Page 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE MONA DOBRICH and MARCO : Case No. 15-120 DOBRICH, Individually and : as parents and next friend : of ALEXANDER DOBRICH, : SAMANTHA DOBRICH, JANE DOE : and JOHN DOE, Individually : and as parents and next : friend of JORDAN DOE and : JAMIE DOE, : Plaintiffs, : v. : Defendants. : Video Deposition of DONNA MITCHELL, taken pursuant to notice, on Monday, October 16, 2006 at 9:15 a.m. at 31 Hosier Street, Selbyville, Delaware, reported by Lorena J. Hartnett, a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public. APPEARANCES: THOMAS ALLINGHAM, ESQUIRE RICHARD HORVATH, ESQUIRE RICHARD HORVATH, ESQUIRE Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom One Rodney Square Willmington, DE 19801 Attorneys for the Plaintiff WILCOX & FETZER 1330 King Street - Wilmington, DE 19801 (302) 655-0477 www.wilfet.com		ich, et al. v. a Mitchell Case No. 15-120	Indian River School District, et al. October 16, 2006
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Dobrich, et al. Indian River School District, et al. Donna Mitchell Case No. 15-120 October 16, 2006 Page 2 Page 4 (The videographer read the 1 1 APPEARANCES (CONTINUED): introduction, and the attorneys introduced 2 2 3 JASON P. GOSSELIN, ESQUIRE 3 themselves.) Drinker, Biddle & Reath, LLP 4 DONNA MITCHELL, One Logan Square 4 5 HAVING FIRST BEEN DULY SWORN, TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: 18th and Cherry Streets 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS 5 Philadelphia, PA 19103-6996 7 BY MR. ALLINGHAM: Attorney for the Defendants 8 Q. Good morning, Mrs. Mitchell. My name is Tom 6 7 9 Allingham. I represent the plaintiffs. Have you ever 8 10 been deposed before? 9 11 A. No. 10 12 Q. I am sure Mr. Gosselin or someone has 11 13 explained the process to you, but I will, just 12 14 briefly, I will ask you questions. 13 15 You are obligated to provide answers unless 14 16 your counsel instructs you not to answer a question. 15 17 If you don't understand the question that I ask you or 16 17 if you would like to have it clarified, it's really up 18 to you. You can say, "Could you say that a different 19 19 20 way, I don't understand it," whatever is the problem. 20 21 If you answer the question, I, at least, will 21 22 understand that you understood what you were 22 23 answering, and I think it's likely that the judge and 23 24 the jury will understand that, as well, so be sure 24 Page 5 Page 3 that you understand the question before you answer it. 1 1 2 The second thing that's important to keep in 2 3 mind is that you have to answer out loud or the court 3 TABLE OF CONTENTS 4 TESTIMONY OF DONNA MITCHELL: 4 reporter can't take the question down. Our 5 videographer might get a nod or might not, but nods Direct Examination by Mr. Allingham. 4 5 6 tend to be ambiguous, so be sure to answer the 6 7 question out loud. 7 8 And, lastly, all of us have the tendency to 8 9 INDEX TO EXHIBITS 9 anticipate or think that they understand what's going 10 to be said before it's said, and so we have a tendency 10 Plaintiff's Exhibit 55 67 to run on each other's sentences or questions. Make 11 11 12 sure that I have finished before you answer, and that 12 13 will give your lawyer a chance to object if he needs 13 to object, as well. 14 14 15 A. Okav. 15 16 Q. I said earlier that it may be that your 16 17 counsel will give you instructions not to answer some 17 18 questions. He may also object but not instruct you 18 19 not to answer. That's an objection for the record, 19 20 and you can go ahead and answer the question unless he 20 21 instructs you not to answer. All right? 21 22 A. Okay. 22 23 23 Q. Any questions? 24 24 A. No.

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Q. Your full name is Donna Mitchell?

- 2 A. Donna Marie Mitchell.
- 3 Q. And where do you live?
- 4 A. Selbyville, Delaware. Actually it's a
- 5 Frankford mailing address.
- 6 Q. What's the address?
- 7 A. 38083 Cypress Road -- Oh, 27824 -- I'm sorry,
- 8 I am getting confused. I am thinking of my work
- 9 address. 27824 Cypress Road, Frankford, Delaware.
- Q. You understand that we are here today to talk
- 11 about the school board prayer policy of the Indian
- 12 River School District?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Am I correct that you were not a member of
- 15 the board of the Indian River School District when
- 16 that policy was adopted?
- 17 A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. When were you elected to the board?
- 19 A. I have been on the board a year. I am
- 20 starting my second year.
- 21 Q. Were you elected or appointed?
- 22 A. I ran unopposed.
- 23 Q. So you were elected?
- 24 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. -- about the deposition?
 - A. It was basically questions to each person
 - 3 were completely different.
 - Q. Anything else?
 - A. Just discussed things in general.
 - 6 Q. Do you recall any issues that were discussed?
 - A. Um, they were just generalizations, nothing
 - 8 in particular.
 - 9 Q. Did Ms. Bunting or Mr. Bireley tell you that
 - 10 the questions that were asked of them were entirely
 - 11 different, or did you discern that from their
 - 12 description of some of the questions?
 - 13 A. I discerned that.
 - 14 Q. So tell me what the questions were that you
 - 15 or the subject matter areas that you understood were
 - 16 asked to each of them.
 - 17 A. With Mr. Bireley, he seemed to indicate that
 - 18 the questions were more about school board issues,
 - 19 policies, things of that nature.
 - 20 And with Nina Lou, I think I remember her
 - 21 saying something about something that was written in
 - 22 the paper that in her opinion was taken out of context
 - 23 and that you had mentioned that.
 - Q. Did either Mr. Bireley or Ms. Bunting suggest

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- Q. All right, and that was in what month was the
- 2 election?
- 3 A. I believe it was May.
- 4 O. Of 2005?
- 5 **A. Yes.**
- 6 Q. Why did you run for the board?
- 7 A. Well, I am a civic-minded person. I have six
- 8 children that have gone through the Indian River
- 9 School District, and my youngest son was a senior in
- 10 high school at the time.
- 11 I have grandchildren that will be going
- 12 through the Indian River School District, and I care
- 13 about the issues of education.
- 14 Q. Had you ever run for the school board before
- 15 the election in which you were elected?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Have you spoken with anyone who has already
- 18 been deposed in this matter?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Who was that?
- 21 A. Charlie Bireley, Nina Lou Bunting, we rode to
- 22 a state meeting together.
- 23 Q. What did they tell you --
- 24 A. They just --

- that I had been abusive in any way in the deposition?
- 2 A. No, they did not.
- 3 Q. Or harassing?
 - A. No.
- 5 Q. Or belittling in tone?
 - A. No.
- 7 Q. What did you do to prepare for the
 - deposition? Did you meet with your lawyers?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And when did that take place?
- 11 A. I don't remember the exact date.
- 12 Q. The exact date is not -- Within the last
- 13 couple of weeks?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Alright, and is that a meeting that took
- 16 place in this room?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. And who was here?
- 19 A. Myself, Nina Lou, Janet, the secretary, Janet
- 20 Hearn, and Jason, and two of his associates.
- 21 Q. Over the course of that meeting, did you
- 22 review any documents?
- 23 A. I had no documents before me.
- 24 Q. Did any of the lawyers read to you from any

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

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1 documents?

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A. I don't remember documents being read. It was more preparing us for kind of what to expect,

4 because we had never been to a deposition.

- Q. Did anything occur at that meeting that
- 6 refreshed your recollection about events relating to
- 7 the school board prayer issue, particularly the events
- of the summer and fall of 2004?
- 9 A. No, I don't believe we even discussed that.
 - Q. Where were you born, Ms. Mitchell?
- 11 A. Lewes, Delaware.
 - Q. And did you attend public schools in the
- 13 Lewes area?
- 14 A. No, I did not. I attended this school that 15 we are sitting in for 12 years.
- 16 Q. All right, so you moved to this area early on
- 17 in your life?
- A. I have always lived in this area. It's just that I was born at the hospital in Lewes.
- 20 Q. When you ran for the school board, did you
- 21 prepare any campaign materials, posters, handouts,
- 22 anything like that?
- 23 A. Nothing.
- 24 Q. Who asked you to run for the school board?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. Before you were elected to the board, did you
- 3 have a position on the appropriateness of opening
- 4 school board meetings with a prayer?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. What was that position?
 - A. I believe that it's okay to do so.
 - Q. And what was the basis for that belief? And
- 9 this is before you joined the board; this is at the
- 10 time that you were running for the school board in
- 11 2005.
- 12 A. It has been tradition to open school board
- 13 meetings with prayer. My grandfather was on the
- 14 school board when I was a young child in school, and
- 15 they opened the meetings with prayer at that time, and
- 16 that's over 50 years ago.
- 17 It's always been done that way, and I believe
- 18 it solemnizes the proceedings and prepares people to
- 19 conduct the business of the district.
 - Q. Anything else? Any other reason for your
- 21 belief?

20

- 22 A. No, I think that says it.
- 23 Q. Okay. You would agree with me that not
- 24 everything that has been a tradition is always

Page 11

- A. Nobody asked me in particular. My friends
- 2 encouraged me, because the person who held the seat
- 3 was moving out of the district.
- 4 Q. Who was that?
- 5 A. Elaine McCabe.
 - Q. And whom did you notify that you intended to
- 7 run for the school board? What's the official process
- 8 for putting your name on the ballot?
- 9 A. You go to Georgetown and you put your name in
- 10 to get on the ballot.
 - Q. What district do you represent?
- 12 A. District 5.
- 13 Q. During the campaign or during let's just call
- 14 it the period of time running up to the election, did
- 15 you make any special effort to connect with voters,
- 16 explain your positions, find out their concerns and so
- 17 forth?
- 18 A. Actually, I didn't do anything formal. I,
- 19 you know, worked with the people; I go to church with
- 20 the people; I have lived in this community my entire
- 21 life; so, of course, I have conversations, but nothing
- 22 formal.
- 23 Q. Was that because you felt that people
- 24 understood where you stood on the issues?

- 1 correct? We can think of bad examples?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Or, to say it a different way, some
- 4 traditions are good and some traditions are bad? Fair
- 5 enough?

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- A. Fair enough.
- 7 Q. This one, though, seems to you to be a good
- 8 tradition?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Why does it seem to you to be a good
- 11 tradition?
- 12 A. I see no harm in it, and I only see good in
- 13 it, because I think it prepares people to settle down
- 14 to be serious about what is going to take place.
- 15 And, as a Christian personally, it makes me
- 16 feel that I am more prepared because I am asking for
- 17 wisdom in making decisions that are important that are
- 18 going to affect the school district. That's my
- 19 personal opinion.
- Q. And some of what we will talk about today is
- 21 your personal opinion and then the sort of broader
- 22 impact of the open prayer.
- 23 But in your earlier answer you said it
- 24 prepared I may not have the words quite right, but

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

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it prepares people to settle down for the business at 1

2 hand?

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3 A. It solemnizes it. It makes us get more 4 serious and settles us.

- Q. Okay. And in each of those sentences, the
- object of the settling or the solemnization, you use 6
- 7 the pronoun "us," and what I would like to know is who
- 8 is it, precisely, that the prayer is directed to?
- a A. The school board.
 - O. All right. Is it intended that it has any
- impact whatsoever on the members of the public who are 11
- in attendance, or is it limited to the school board 12
- members who have to make decisions at that meeting? 13
- A. In my opinion, it's limited to the school 14 board members. 15
- O. And was that your view when you were running 16
- 17 for the school board in 2005?
- A. I never thought about it at that time. It 18
- was not an issue. 19
- 20 Q. And, by the way, that's a perfectly good
- answer. Don't feel like you have to have an answer to 21
- 22 every question.
- 23 A. Right.
- 24 Q. So what caused you to think about it and form

- A. To me, it's extremely important. 1
 - I can ask -- I can keep asking the guestion.
- 3 but -- I could ask the question a different way, but I
- am going to persist until I get an answer from you or
- 5 an answer that you can't answer.
- 6 Do you think it's necessary for the Board of
- 7 Education of the Indian River School District to open
- its meetings with a prayer in order for those members 8
- to get serious and to bring them together as a
- 10 legislative body?
- 11 A. In my personal opinion, we would not be as
- effective if we did not do so. 12
- 13 Q. And why is that?
- 14 A. Because I believe asking the Lord's direction
- 15 and guidance is extremely important when you come to
- 16 matters that are discussed of such importance. Q. Let me pursue that a moment. So, in your
- 18 personal perspective -- Let me strike that.
- 19 It's your goal, I assume, always to make the
- 20 best possible decisions you can as a school board
- 21 member?

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- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And it's your belief that the ten members of
 - the school board will make better decisions if they

Page 15

- 1 the opinion that you have just expressed today, that
- the impact of the prayer is limited to the ten board 2
- members? 3
- A. I can't really say. It's just the way I feel 4
- about it.
- Q. You testified several times using the word 6
- 7 solemnizing. You know that that word is in the
- policy, itself? 8
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Would you tell me, and maybe you have already
- answered this question in part, maybe entirely, but 11
- would you tell me what you think it means when the 12
- policy says "in order to solemnify its proceedings"? 13
- A. To me, it means to get serious, solemn, to 14 bring us together as a body, as a legislative body to
- 15 conduct business. 16
- Q. Do you think it's necessary for the, in order 17
- for the board members to get serious and to bring the 18
- 19 board members together as a legislative body, for the
- board to open its meetings with a prayer? 20
- 21 A. Do I think it's necessary?
- 22 Q. Correct.
- 23 A. I think it's preferable.
- 24 Q. Preferable but not necessary?

- Page 17 seek divine guidance before opening their meeting than
- 2 if they don't; correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
 - Q. And I infer, but I may be wrong,
- 5 Mrs. Mitchell, that it's your view that God hears your
- 6 prayer however you offer it?
- 7 A. Yes.
- R Q. So that I take it it would be equally -
- Well, let me take one step back. If it's important
- 10 from your point of view to offer a prayer in order to
- 11 invoke God's guidance before the meeting, and the
- 12 audience for the prayer is the ten members of the
- 13 school board, is there any reason, from your
- perspective, why the board couldn't offer its prayer
- 15 to get serious and to come together as a legislative
- 16 body in the wings of the stage before you walk on
- 17 stage rather than out on the stage?
- 18 A. You are asking me do we need to have the
- 19 people that are there that are not on the school board
- 20 present ---
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 -- before we have the prayer?
- 23 Correct.
- 24 A. It isn't necessary to do so. It's tradition

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

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1 that we have always done so.

- Q. Your point is a good one. I want to set
- 3 aside the tradition reason for doing so and now
- address any other possible reason for offering the
- prayer in the presence of the public rather than say 5
- 6 backstage right before you walk on the stage. Is
- 7 there any other reason other than tradition?
- A. If there is, I am not aware of it. It's 8 something that has taken place for many, many years,
- 10 and I have only been on the board for one year.
- Q. Yes, ma'am. So that, from your perspective, 11
- 12 offering a prayer increases the chances that you will
- make the best possible decisions; correct? 13
- A. Absolutely. 14
- Q. Offering the prayer in public doesn't 15
- 16 increase the chances that you will make the best
- possible decisions; it's the offering of the prayer 17
- 18 that increases the chances?
- 19 A. Would you ask that again?
- 20 Q. Yes. The distinction I am trying to draw is
- 21 between -- And I have actually not seen what it looks
- 22 like backstage, but I assume there must be some wings
- like there are in a usual stage of an auditorium, so I
- 24 would like you to think about the possibility of the

Page 20

Page 21

- family have both expressed, first expressed concerns
- and then ultimately filed a lawsuit about the 2
- 3 practice; correct?
- 4 A. I am speaking before, before the lawsuit was
- 5 filed
- 6 Q. Alright, and so the tradition existed up
- 7 until the time that the Dobriches and the Does
- 8 expressed their complaints, and then the board had to
- confront the issue of school board prayer in a way
- 10 that it had not confronted it before; correct?
- 11 MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. You can
- 12 answer.

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- 13 A. Would you repeat that?
 - Q. Well, often traditions exist until somebody
- 15 says, "Hey, there is a problem with that tradition."
- 16 Would you agree with me on that?
- 17 A. Would you say it again?
- 18 Q. Sure. And I am going to back up a little
- 19 bit. At the February 27, 2006 board meeting, were you
- present at that meeting? That's the one at which the 20
- 21 settlement was proposed and rejected.
 - A. Yes.

A. Yes.

statement.

23 Q. And do you recall Mr. Helms read a statement

Q. And do you recall that Mr. Helms said that he

Q. You remember that concept, though, about

being relegated to the back of the bus as a Christian?

A. I can't say that I remember his exact

Q. I didn't ask you the exact statement. I

at least, to me, striking of being relegated to the back of the bus as a Christian. Do you recall that

Q. Okay. There was an unfortunate period of

time in our country when blacks were relegated to the

back of the bus in public transportation. Do you

asked you whether you remember the concept which was

A. I don't remember his exact words. I remember

24 after the board came back out of executive session?

did not want to be a second-class citizen or be

relegated to the back of the bus anymore?

him reading a statement.

Page 19

- 1 ten board members getting together and offering up a
- prayer for God's guidance right before you walk on the
- 3 stage for a board meeting.
- A. Actually, we are not up on the stage. We are
- 5 usually out in the cafeteria or a room that is just
- one big open room, and people have come in and have
- 7 sat down.
- 8 There is a disclaimer that is said before the
- 9 prayer that they know it's coming. If they are going
- to be offended, they can get up and leave. But no one 10
- 11 has ever questioned or been offended in the past. It
- 12 has never been an issue.
- 13 Q. Never since when?
- 14 A. That I can ever remember.
- 15 Q. You mean other than Mrs. Dobrich and the Doe
- 16 family?
- 17 A. Yes, yes.
- 18 Q. So "never" is a little too broad?
- 19 A. Well, from the time that I have been aware
- 20 that prayer has been said.
- 21 Q. You mean aware as a board member?
- 22 A. As a person, as a community member.
- 23 Q. Well, then, "never" is a little too broad, 24 isn't it, because the Doe family and the Dobrich
- 21 A. Yes.

recall that?

concept?

A. Yes.

- 22 Q. And that was a tradition for a long time;
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. (Nodding head)

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

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Page 22 A. I just, in my minds, don't put it in the 1 MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. 2 MR. ALLINGHAM: Sorry? 2 3 3 tradition. MR. GOSSELIN: I said objection. 4 MR. ALLINGHAM: Irrelevance, form? 4 5 5 MR. GOSSELIN: Do you want me to give the basis for my objection or do you want me 6 7 to state my objection? 8 mind? 8 MR. ALLINGHAM: Just quickly -- I am 9 9 interested, because I might fix the question 10 10 if it's a form. 11 MR. GOSSELIN: I am not sure that I 11 12 12 would refer to Jim Crow laws and things like 13 that as tradition, but go ahead and ask the 13 14 14 15 15 MR. ALLINGHAM: Okay. Could I have 16 16 the last question read back? 17 (The reporter read back the 17 18 18 question.) 19 19 MR. GOSSELIN: And I said objection. A. Okay. 20 20 MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes. 21 21 BY MR. ALLINGHAM: A. Yes. 22 Q. There is an objection but --22 23 23 A. I have to answer anyway? 24 Q. Yes.

category of -- I suppose it could be perceived as a Well, you are able to identify the school

board prayer practice as a tradition. What is it about the practice of opening the board meetings with a prayer that qualifies it as a tradition, in your

A. It's happened for as long as I can remember, which is a very, very long time.

Q. And, as we, I think agreed, the Jim Crow law relegating African Americans to the back of the bus happened for a very long time; correct?

A. I just don't know how long it was.

Q. Well, it isn't the length of time that the school board prayer practice has been in place that distinguishes it from Jim Crow laws, is it? They both took place over a very long period of time?

Q. Yes? Would you agree?

And what I am trying to get at is what is the

distinction, in your mind, between the school board

prayer practice on the one hand, which you clearly

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A. I don't know if there was a tradition. It

2 happened.

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3 Q. Happened for a long time?

A. Yes, depending on what long is.

5 Q. Well, many decades; fair enough?

A. Fair enough.

7 Q. Now, you said "I don't know whether it's a

8 tradition, it happened for a long time." What makes

9 something that happens over a long period of time a

10 tradition or not a tradition in your mind?

11 A. I don't really know how to answer that 12

Q. Well, you referred to the school board's 13 14 practice of opening its meeting with a prayer as a

tradition? 15

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A. Correct.

17 Q. You said you didn't know whether to describe

the Jim Crow laws relegating African Americans to the

back of the bus as a tradition or not. What's the 19

20 distinction in --

21 A. I don't know enough about laws to understand

22 if I would consider that a tradition or just an

23 unfortunate thing that happened.

Q. Well, let me turn it around --

Page 25 view as a tradition, and Jim Crow laws which you are

2 not sure whether they were a tradition or not? What

3 is it that distinguishes the two, because they both 4

took place over a long period of time?

MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. It might be helpful if you tell us what you mean when you say tradition. I just don't consider invidious discrimination something that's a tradition. It may go back a long, long time and, as the witness testified, it's unfortunate, but I think that might be the breakdown here in understanding what you mean by tradition.

MR. ALLINGHAM: I don't think we are necessarily in disagreement here. I mean I think there are many things to distinguish Jim Crow laws from the school board prayer policy, but I am trying to find out what the witness's view is. That's -- And the witness's word was tradition, which is why I have used the word tradition.

21 22 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

23 Q. So tell me anything you can that you think 24 distinguishes the school board prayer policy which

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

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Page 26 Page 28 1 took place over a very long time from the Jim Crow 1 answer. 2 laws which also took place over a very long time in A. To me, it is a group of people that come 3 together to conduct business, and you are representing 3 terms of whether each is a tradition. A. I am not sure if I know how to answer that 4 districts. These are voted people that are voted into question. I think of the discrimination with the 5 office to represent, just as your House of 5 blacks sitting in the back of the bus as just a 6 Representatives or your senators. That's what makes 7 horrible thing that was discrimination. 7 me think of it as a legislative body. 8 I do not think of opening a legislative body 8 We are representing districts to come with prayer as a discrimination, and so in my mind I 9 together to conduct business for the school district. have a hard time linking the two when I think of I just don't see it any other way. 10 10 11 tradition. 11 Q. Before you were elected to the school board, 12 I think of the school board prayer as a good 12 did you ever attend school board meetings? 13 A. Yes. 13 thing, as a positive tradition. I think of the other 14 as discrimination and a bad thing. 14 Q. Just as an interested citizen? 15 Q. So one distinguishing factor in figuring out 15 A. Yes. 16 whether something that has happened over a long period 16 Q. And at anytime during those meetings did it of time might be is it a good thing or a bad thing? actually occur to you that you were watching a 17 17 18 A. Not necessarily, but in that situation it 18 legislative body in session? 19 applies. 19 A. It always occurred to me that they were a Q. And another distinguishing factor might be legislative body. 20 20 21 21 whether the long-standing practice discriminates Q. Have you ever sat in court? 22 against a body of people or whether it does not; 22 A. Yes. 23 23 As an interested citizen? A. I am not sure. 24 A. No. 24

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A. Yes.

A. Uh-huh.

 Q. You have spoken several times about, several 1 2 times about the school board opening its meetings as a legislative body. 3 4 A. Uh-huh. 5 Q. When was the first time that you formed the conclusion that the school board was a legislative 7 body? 8 MR. GOSSELIN: And I am not objecting, 9 but I am just cautioning the witness to the 10 extent if you can answer without revealing a 11 conversation with an attorney, you can 12 answer that. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you ask the 14 question again? 15 BY MR. ALLINGHAM: Q. When was the first time that you formed the 16 17 opinion that the school board was a legislative body? 18 A. I have always felt that it was. 19 Q. What was it that caused you to think about

20 whether the school board was a legislative body, a

judicial body, an executive body, or some other kind

MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. You can

of body? It seems like a specialized conclusion to

O. In what context? A. I have had to go for an eviction. I am a housing manager. Q. In Delaware? A. Yes. Q. And as you sat in court, did you think "Well, here is a judicial body."? A. Did I? Q. Did you think, "Well, here is a judicial body."? A. Who are you referring to as the judicial body? Q. The court. A. It was just a judge. Q. Did you think, "Well, here is a judicial officer."? A. Yes. Q. When you view the governor in action, do you think of her as an executive officer?

Q. And those terms come right to mind?

just for the sake of the record.

MR. GOSSELIN: Yes, just to, yes, no,

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have reached.

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1 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

- Q. You characterized I noticed two qualities
- 3 that you describe that lead to your conclusion that
- 4 the school board is a legislative body. The first was
- 5 that it's a group of people who come together to
- 6 conduct business, and the second was that you are
- 7 elected.
- 8 Is there anything else about the school board
- 9 that contributes to your view that it is a legislative
- 10 body?
- 11 A. They are the two main ones. Nothing comes to
- 12 mind.
- Q. Does the school board perform other functions
- 14 than legislative functions?
- 15 A. I guess that depends on what you consider a
- 16 legislative function. We make decisions concerning
- 17 many things within the school district.
- 18 Q. Well -
- 19 A. Policies, hiring people, having to sometimes
- 20 release people, dealing with issues of varying natures
- 21 when problems arise.
- Q. Have you had any discussions with your
- 23 colleagues on the board about whether the board is a
- 24 legislative body?

- 1 effect?
- 2 A. No, no.
- 3 Q. Well, have you talked about, in this context
- 4 of whether the school board is a legislative body,
- 5 have you talked about the functions of the school
- 6 board?
- 7 A. When I was, when I first got on the school
- 8 board and they speak with you about the obligations of
- 9 school board, it's made clear to us at that point that
- 10 that is what we are, in orientation.
- 11 Q. When they speak to you about the obligations
- 12 of school board members, who is the they?
- 13 A. I met with a panel of people who were --
- 14 There was a school board member. There were officials
- 15 from the school district, from Central Office, to try
- 16 to help me prepare for what was ahead and to
- 17 understand my responsibilities as a board member.
- 18 They gave me a job description of sorts.
 - Q. Anybody else?
- 20 A. No.

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- Q. Who was the school board member?
- 22 A. I believe Nina Lou Bunting sat with me.
- 23 O. And who were the officials of the district?
 - A. Lois Hobbs. I believe Susan Bunting was

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- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Have you had any discussions with your
- 3 colleagues on the board about how important it is that
- 4 the school board be considered a legislative body for
- 5 purposes of this lawsuit?
 - A. I don't -- I don't think that was -- I think
- 7 we are just all in agreement that we are a legislative
- 8 body. We have tried to clarify in our minds what this
- 9 is all about and how we see ourselves, and we are all
- 10 in agreement that we are a legislative body.
- Q. And tell me everything that you can recall
 that people have said in that context.
- 13 A. Who are you speaking of as, I mean?
- 14 Q. Your colleagues on the board.
- 15 A. We are all, all ten of us, are in agreement
- 16 that we are a legislative body.
- 17 Q. I have that. Have you ever had discussions
- 18 of that topic?
- 19 A. Just when we have read over the lawsuit. I
- 20 don't remember specifics. We have read over the
- 21 lawsuit and the accusations.
- 22 Q. And the substance of the discussions,
- 23 everyone looks around the table and says, "Good thing
- 24 we are a legislative body," or something to that

- Page 33 there. I believe Jay Hedman was there, Earl Savage,
- 2 and there may have been more people. I can't remember
- 3 exactly. It's been over a year ago.
- 4 Q. Lois Hobbs, Susan Bunting. You gave me a
- third name, and I didn't get it.
- A. Jay Hedman. Earl Savage.
 - Q. And who told you that the school board was a
- 8 legislative body during that orientation session?
- 9 A. No one came out and said it was a legislative
- 10 body. They just gave me a job description and tried
- 11 to help me understand the things that I would be
- 12 dealing with. I view it as a legislative body.
- Q. Okay, so, just to clarify, during the
- 14 orientation, no one said to you --
- 15 A. No one came out directly and said, "You are a
- 16 legislative body." We have discussed -- I don't know,
- 17 you know, different board members that have tried to
- 18 help me in the beginning or speak with me have helped
- 19 me to -- Well, I don't really know how to answer that.
- 20 It's just that I know it's a legislative body.
- 21 We have I suppose when we look at our
- 22 policies that the subject has come up. I can't
- 23 remember exactly a person who said to me, "We are a
 - legislative body." It is an understood thing.

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- 1 Q. Well, it's understood by you; correct?
- 2 A. It's understood by the entire board.
- 3 Q. How do you know that?
- 4 A. Because we are all in agreement that we are.
- Q. How do you know that?
- 6 A. Through discussing our policies, through
- 7 discussing the lawsuit, through discussing our
- 8 responsibilities.
- 9 Q. Mrs. Mitchell, what I am trying to get at,
- 10 it's quite clear that you have to discuss your
- 11 responsibilities during the course of the performance
- 12 of your duties, but how do you know that everyone
- 13 thinks that you are a legislative body unless they
- 14 said so?
- 15 A. Well, I can't remember exactly who would have
- 16 said it to me, but it was made clear to me in my
- orientation before I got on the board that we are a
- 18 legislative body.
- 19 Q. Okay, how was it made clear to you?
- 20 A. By discussing the responsibilities of the
- 21 board member.
- 22 Q. Okay, and so it was made clear to you by
- 23 discussing the responsibilities, and you drew the
- 24 conclusion from that that it was a legislative body?

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- A. No.
- 2 Q. Was it, you know, "What branch of government
- 3 are we most like?" What was it that prompted this
- 4 person to say, "By the way, we are a legislative
- 5 body."?
- 6 A. I can't remember that. I spoke with a lot of
- 7 people. I asked a lot of questions. I wanted to
- 8 understand, even before I got on the school board,
- 9 what the scope of the responsibilities were. And it
- 10 is -- I can't tell you which person or how many or
- 11 who, but it was explained to me that we are, which I
- 12 had always thought anyway.
- 13 Q. If you had always thought, why were you
- 14 asking the question again?
 - A. Just to clarify.
- Q. During the orientation process, did anyone
- 17 explain to you the board's policy on school board
- 18 prayer?

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- 19 A. I don't believe that ever came up.
- 20 Q. Did anyone tell you that it was the board's
- 21 policy to open the meetings with school board prayer?
 - A. Did anyone ever tell me?
- 23 Q. Yeah, did they say, "Well, here is the way
- 24 the meetings work; we call the meeting to order and

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- A. I believe it was also said to me that we are,
- 2 but I can't remember exactly who would have said it or
- 3 how it was said.
- 4 Q. Okay, you anticipated my next question. You
- 5 have no memory, as you sit here today, which of the
- 6 people, Mrs. Bunting, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Bunting again,
- 7 which must be confusing from time to time, Jay Hedmun
- 8 and Mr. Savage, who actually said to you, "By the way,
- 9 the school board is a legislative body."?
- A. I don't remember who, in particular, said it,
- 11 but it was made clear to me.
- 12 Q. But you are confident -- What I was going to
- 13 say, you are confident that somebody during your
- 14 orientation actually said to you, "The school board is
- 15 a legislative body."
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any recollection of what prompted
- 18 that person to say that?
- 19 A. Probably because I asked a lot of questions
- 20 and wanted to understand exactly what my
- 21 responsibilities were and the scope of the position.
- 22 Q. Is it your recollection that this statement
- 23 was made in response to a question from you such as,
- 24 "Hey, are we a legislative body?"

- then we open it with a prayer?"
- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay, who told you that?
- 4 A. I believe it was either Harvey Walls or
- 5 Charlie Bireley. I can't remember which one, when
- 6 they explained to me how the meetings are conducted,
- 7 the formal meetings, so that I would understand.
- Q. Okay, they weren't people who you identified
- 9 having in your orientation earlier. Was this during
- 10 the orientation or at a different time?
- 11 A. At a different time. When I had my first
- 12 orientation, it was to explain the scope of the
- 13 responsibilities and the issues that we deal with,
- 14 because they are so varied.
- 15 Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 A. And then the school board members also sat
- 17 with me, or the president of the school board and some
- 18 of the school board members, to explain to me how the
- 19 meetings are formally conducted so I would know what
- 20 to expect.
- 21 Q. And this was outside of the school board
- 22 meeting; this was sort of a second type of orientation
- 23 discussion?
- 24 A. Well, in our meetings to prepare me before I

10 (Pages 34 to 37)

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- 1 actually sat on board.
- 2 O. Yes, so this was a -
- 3 A. So I would know what to expect.
- 4 Q. Yes, this was before an actual board meeting?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. This was a session outside of an actual board
- 7 meeting in which some of the board members gave you a
- 8 kind of preview of what to expect at the board
- 9 meetings?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. And you can recall at least that
- 12 Mr. Walls, as board president, was present at that
- 13 meeting?
- 14 A. Well, it wasn't a meeting.
- 15 Q. Session?
- 16 A. It could have been Harvey or it could have
- 17 been Charlie. They allowed me to come and sit with
- 18 them before I formally was sworn in, just to kind of
- 19 welcome me, and they at that time said, "This is what
- 20 we do so you will know what to expect."
- 21 It wasn't a formal session. It was an
- 22 informal briefing. They let me know I could not vote
- 23 or participate, but I was there to be with them.
- 24 Q. I see. So this actually was a meeting of the

- 1 introducing me.
 - Q. Alright. So now going way back to the
- 3 question I first asked, --
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. I think the original question was did
- 6 anybody tell you that the board opened its meetings
- 7 with a prayer.
- 8 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And you identified, I just didn't get
- 10 it, that you learned that or someone told you that
- 11 when you attended this board meeting before you were
- 12 elected; correct?
- 13 A. Now you have confused me. I have always
 - known it. It wasn't a subject that came up in the
- 15 sessions. It was just when I came up to sit with the
- 16 board, "Now, this is how we do it, just so you will
- 17 know what to expect." Kind of a quick briefing of
- 18 what to expect. I already knew because I have
- 19 attended board meetings as a spectator.
- 20 Q. I guess my question is when you got this
- 21 heads-up on what to expect, which included that the
- 22 board would open its meetings with a prayer, did
- 23 anybody say to you, in words or substance, "And we do
- 4 that because we are a legislative body."?

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- school board, but you weren't there as a school board
- 2 member?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 O. No, you were not there as a school board
- 5 member?
- 6 A. I was not there -- I was there as a person
- 7 who was going to be a school board member. I had no
- 8 one running against me, and they introduced me to the
- $9\quad\text{audience as a new school board member to be and}$
- allowed me to sit with them at that meeting.
- 11 Q. I am sorry for being so thick. I just wasn't
- 12 getting it. Alright, so -
- 13 A. Sorry.
- 14 Q. I think I now do understand. So as a
- 15 person who was going to be on the school board, you
- 16 attended at least one school board meeting before you
- 17 were actually elected?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. And at that -- Did you meet with board
- 20 members before that meeting, or did you just sit in at
- 21 the meeting, itself?
- 22 A. I just sat in at the meeting. I was not
- 23 allowed to go to the executive session or really
- 24 participate. It's just they were welcoming me,

- A. No, nobody said that.
- Q. In all of the various whatever they were, the
- 3 orientations that you went through for your position
- 4 as a school board member, were you given any written
- 5 materials?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. What were you given?
- 8 A. The policy manual.
- 9 Q. And physically what does that look like? Is
 - it a looseleaf binder?
- 11 A. Yes, a large looseleaf binder.
- 12 Q. Did anyone go through the policy manual with
- 13 you during your orientation?
- 14 A. Briefly.
- 15 Q. Who was that?
- 16 A. The people that were sitting in the
- 17 orientation meeting with me that I just mentioned.
- Q. Okay. And was that process paging through
- 19 the policy manual --
- 20 A. Well, it wasn't --
- 21 Q. Let me finish. Just let me finish -- paging
- 22 through the policy manual with various of the people
- 23 who were there giving you comments as you went
- 24 through?

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- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. What was the process?
 - A. The policy manual was not given to me at the
- 4 initial orientation meeting. We discussed a lot of
- the things that were in the manual or briefly touched
- 6 on those, and after the orientation I was given the
- 7 manual to go over and to read and to study and to be
- 8 able to come back and ask questions if I needed to.
- 9 Q. And did you ask any questions about the
- 10 policy manual?
- 11 A. Not to that group.
- 12 Q. To anyone?
- 13 A. Oh, yes.
- 14 Q. Did you ever ask any questions about the
- 15 school board prayer policy?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Have you held any other positions in the
- 18 district besides serving on the school board?
- 19 A. I guess I am not sure what kinds of positions
- 20 you are asking about.
- 21 Q. Teacher, administrator?
- 22 A. Well, I have been a camp director. I am
- 23 manager of a public housing site. I teach Sunday
- 24 school. I am on the administrative board at my

Page 44

- 1 A. -- groups.
- 2 Q. Anything else?
- 3 A. Pop warner. Things that have to do with
- 4 children.

5

8

- Q. Many of the same things that I have done.
- 6 You mentioned that you are on the board at your
- 7 church. What is your church?
 - A. Salem United Methodist Church.
- 9 Q. Where is that located?
- 10 A. In Selbyville.
- 11 Q. How long have you served on the board?
- 12 A. I have been on and off the board for many
- 13 years. I have gone there all my life. I am currently
- 14 on the board again.
- 15 Q. A longtime but intermittent member?
- 16 A. Yes, you change positions. I mean people
- 17 serve on the board for awhile, and then other
- 18 people --
- 19 Q. Goes off.
- 20 A. -- come on, and then you go to other areas
- 21 and you come back.
- 22 Q. Yes, I understand. There was a board meeting
- 23 on October 24, 2004. It was a meeting at which there
- 24 were many hundreds of people in attendance.

Page 43

2

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13

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23

- 1 church. I am on a board for 4H. I am on a board for
- 2 Boy Scouts.
- 3 Q. I asked a bad question again.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Have you ever held a position, not
- 6 geographically within the district, but as an employee
- 7 or -- as an employee of the district?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Have you ever served on any other school
- 10 boards?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. 4H, Boy Scouts -- My memory is probably not
- 13 as good as it should be. You were a camp director.
- 14 These are positions geographically within the
- 15 district; correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. 4H, Boy Scouts, camp director, you
- 18 gave me at least a couple other positions as well.
- 19 What were they?
- 20 A. On the board of my church.
- 21 Q. Any others?
- 22 A. I sat on a lot of boards for boosters, sports
- 23 --
- 24 Q. Uh-huh.

- 1 MR. GOSSELIN: August 24.
 - MR. ALLINGHAM: What did I say?
- 3 MR. HORVATH: October.
- 4 MR. ALLINGHAM: Sorry. That was a --
- 5 Strike that.
- 6 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 7 Q. There was a meeting on August 24, 2004, a
- 8 meeting at which many hundreds of people were in
- 9 attendance. Were you in attendance at that meeting?
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. Just as a citizen?
- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. How did you find out about the meeting?
- 14 A. It was on the radio. It was in the
- 15 newspaper, I believe. It was just word of mouth,
- 16 common knowledge.
- 17 Q. That answer is helpful, and it's probably the
- 18 most you can do, but my question is do you remember
- 19 how you found out about the meeting?
 - A. Not any one --
- 21 Q. One of those ways?
- 22 A. One of those ways.
 - Q. You said it was common knowledge. How do you
- 24 know it was common knowledge?

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

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			220 000000 10, 2000
	Page 46		Page 48
1	A. We have a very small community, and everybody	1	there were buses or you had heard about buses to
2	talks about the things that happen within the school	2	enable people to go and support the school board?
3	district, the churches, the community. It's We are	3	A. Uh-huh.
4	very small.	4	Q. How did you learn about the buses?
5	Q. Was the meeting talked about in your church?	5	A. I can't remember if I was told or if I heard
6	A. I can't remember if it was specifically. I	6	it on the radio. I just, I knew that it was going to
7	am sure people within the church were talking about	7	happen.
8	it.	8	Q. And you testified a minute ago that it was
9	Q. When you found out about the meeting, did you	9	the buses were, were intended to enable people to go
10	urge other persons to attend the meeting?	10	and support the school board; correct?
11	A. Not in particular, no.	11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Were you aware of anyone within your church	12	Q. Did you know, when you heard about these
13	urging others to attend the meeting?	13	buses, what the school board's position on a board
14	A. Not in my church in particular. All my	14	prayer policy was going to be?
15	friends were already attending, so it wasn't an issue	15	A. Yes.
16	of trying to urge anybody to go.	16	Q. How did you know that?
17	Q. There has been some testimony that there	17	A. Because I was following the issue in the
18	were, within Sunday schools, adult Sunday schools,	18	paper and talking to people that were connected in the
19	that in some of the churches in the area parishioners	19	district.
20	were urged to attend the August 24th meeting. Am I	20	Q. Did you know And I am speaking now about
21	correct in understanding that did not occur in your	21	the days leading up to August 24, 2004, so just keep
22	church?	22	in mind the timeframe. Did you know that the board
23	A. Not with me. I teach Sunday school kids, so	23	was considering whether to adopt a school board prayer
24	I am not in an adult class to know what was done or	24	policy at that time?
	Page 47		Page 49
1	said.	1	A. No.
2	Q. Now, in answer to an earlier question, you	2	Q. So am I right that when you said that the
3	said you didn't do anything in particular to urge	3	buses were put in place to help people be able to
4	people to attend. Were you aware that there was, that	4	attend the meeting to support the school board, your
5	there were people in the community making efforts to	5	understanding was that they were being put in place to
6	increase the attendance at the August 24 meeting?	6	support the school board in its practice of opening
7	A. Yes.	7	meetings with a prayer; correct?
8	Q. And who were you aware of?	8	A. Yes.
10	A. I just I am aware that some of my friends	9	Q. Okay. Because you are aware now that
10	who go to other churches had spoken about taking, you	10	subsequently the board did adopt a policy on school
11	know, that a bus was going to go so that a lot of	11	board prayer?
12	people could come and hear what was being said to	12	A. Yes.
13	support the school board.	13	Q. Okay. But you weren't aware of that at the
14	Q. And who were those friends?	14	time?
15	A. I am trying to think specifically. The only one that really comes to mind is Leek Warner, a	15	A. No.
16	friend, Leek Warner, who goes to another church in the	16	MR. ALLINGHAM: Okay.
17	micha, Leek Wainer, Who yoes to another Church III the	17	VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

18 Ocean View area.

19

20

21

22

23

Q. What church is that?

churches in that area.

A. I believe she attends two. She is married to

a gentleman who is Catholic, so they go to St. Anne's,

and they also were going to one of the Methodist

Q. And you mentioned that you were aware that

18

19

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23

24

approximately 10:07 a.m.

approximately 10:15 a.m..

attendance at the August 24 meeting?

BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

(A recess was taken.)

VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record at

Q. Were you surprised at how many people were in

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2

5

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1 A. Yes, I think I was.

- Q. Were you pleasantly surprised?
- 3 A. Yes.

2

- 4 Q. I asked you earlier about the importance of
- 5 seeking divine guidance for the decisions that you
- 6 make as a board member. Do you remember that?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Would it, from your perspective, be equally
- 9 effective in seeking divine guidance to offer a prayer
- 10 to Allah?
- 11 A. Would you repeat that?
- 12 Q. Yes. For the ten board members who are the
- 13 point of the offering of the prayer and the recipients
- 14 of the divine guidance, would it be equally effective
- 15 to, an equally effective way to ask for a divine
- 16 guidance to offer a prayer to Allah?
- 17 A. Not for me personally.
- 18 Q. How about for the ten board members?
- 19 A. I can't speak for them.
- 20 Q. In the long tradition of offering prayers at
- 21 the Indian River School District, are you aware that
- 22 all such prayers have been Christian?
- 23 A. No, I am not aware of how every prayer has
- 24 gone.

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- A. Nothing surprises me. No.
- Q. Well, it isn't true that nothing surprises
- 3 you, because you have already testified that -
- A. Oh, okay.
 - Q. the number of people at the August 24th
- 6 board meeting was surprising.
 - A. Alright. Well, it was a pleasant.
- 8 Q. Yes, ma'am. Well, let me ask you this: What
- 9 board members, which of your colleagues do you know
- 10 their religious faith?
- 11 A. I know Reggie's religious faith, Mr. Helms,
- 12 because I know the church that he goes to and I know
- 13 he is very involved.
- 14 Q. Uh-huh.
- 15 A. I know Nina Lou's religious faith because her
- 16 mother attended our church and she grew up in our
- 17 church.
- 18 I know that Charlie's wife attends church,
- 19 and I know that he believes, but I don't believe he is
- 20 a person who goes consistently himself.
- 21 And, as far as the others, I really don't
- 22 know them personally enough to know what they think or
- 23 where they go or if they go.
 - Q. Since you have been a board member, have any

Page 51

24

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8

- Q. So you are aware of a tradition of offering
- 2 prayers, but you don't know the content of those
- 3 prayers?
- 4 A. Right.
- 5 Q. Would you agree with me that the vast
- 6 majority of the content of the prayers have been
- 7 Christian?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Do you know whether there has ever
- 10 been any Indian River School Board member who was not
- 11 of the Christian faith?
- 12 A. I don't know that.
- 13 Q. Would you agree with me that at least the
- 14 vast majority of the school board members have been of
- 15 Christian faith?
- 16 A. I don't know that either.
- 17 Q. Do you know the -- Do you know the -- Do you
- 18 know whether your colleagues on the board today are of
- 19 the Christian faith?
- 20 A. I know some of them that are, but I don't
- 21 know all of their religious backgrounds.
- Q. Would it surprise you if any of your
- 23 colleagues on the board today was a member of any
- 24 religion other than Christianity?

- Page 53 prayers been offered to open the board meetings?
- A. Excuse me?
- 3 Q. Since you have been a board member, have
- 4 there been any prayers offered to open the board
- 5 meetings?
 - A. Have there been any prayers?
- Q. Yes.
 - At every board meeting.
- 9 Q. And --
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Have those prayers been Christian prayers?
- 12 A. Some.
- 13 Q. Have any of those prayers been -- Has the
- 14 content of any of those prayers been identifiable as
- 15 anything other than Christian prayers?
- 16 A. There has been silent prayer, so.
- 17 Q. From your perspective, was the moment of
- 18 silence an effective way to seek divine guidance
- 19 for the decisions that the board members were going to
- 20 make?
- 21 A. It would not be as effective for me, but I
- 22 respect everyone's right to offer it the way they
- 23 choose.
- 24 Q. When the moment of silence was offered, was

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

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that Mrs. Bunting, Nina Lou Bunting, who offered the

2 moment of silence?

3 A. I know she did at least once, and I know there have been others in the past.

- Q. When the moment or moments of silence were
- offered, did you, yourself, offer a silent prayer for
- 7 divine quidance?
- 8 A. Yes.

5

- 9 Q. And that would be your custom or your
- practice; correct? 10
- A. Yes. 11
- Q. So that for yourself, although the meeting 12
- opened with a moment of prayer, you were not 13
- prohibited in any way from seeking divine guidance 14
- 15 from God?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. And when you say you seek divine guidance, 17
- from whom do you seek divine guidance? This is you, 18
- Mrs. Mitchell. 19
- 20 A. I seek divine guidance through God, to God
- 21 through Jesus.
- Q. And so, just to close the loop, if someone 22
- offers a nondenominational prayer or a moment of
- silence, you, for yourself, also ask for divine

Page 56

- Q. And is that a vast majority of the voters, in
- 2 your view?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. What do you believe is the majority religion
- among teachers in the district?
- A. I have no idea.
- Q. What do you believe is the majority religion
- among students in the district?
 - A. I would assume Christian, because most of the
- 10 public is.

7

9

14

- 11 Q. And would you assume that the religious
- 12 practices or faith of the students roughly
- approximates that of the voters as a whole?
 - A. I would assume.
- 15 Q. Do you believe that the Christians among the
- voters in the district believe that Christianity is
- 17 the only true religion?
- 18 MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. You can
- 19
- 20 A. For them, I believe that it is, but I find
- 21 them to be people who are open and accepting of others
- 22 who choose to believe differently, the ones that I
- 23 know.
- 24 Q. Yes, ma'am, and you strike me as a tolerant

Page 55

- guidance from God through Jesus?
- 2 A. Yes.

1

- 3 Q. When was your first meeting of the board,
- July 2005?
- 5 A. It could have been. I don't remember the
- exact date.
- Q. But it is your recollection that there has
- been at least one moment of silence since you joined
- 9 the board?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know who offered it? I asked you this 11
- 12 earlier.
- 13 A. It was Nina.
- 14 Q. And do you know whether there were any
- 15 others?
- A. I don't remember. 16
- Q. Alright, I have a sequence of questions about 17
- 18 your religious belief and the religious belief -- your
- 19 view as to the religious belief of residents of the
- district. Okay, you have the concept in mind? 20
- A. Yes. 21
- Q. What do you believe is the majority religion 22
- 23 among voters in the district?
- 24 A. Christian.

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- person and that people select their friends. Would
- 2 you agree with me that there are voters in the
- district who are not so tolerant?
- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And would I be right in thinking that that's
- a view that the board would prefer to discourage, that
- is that intolerance?
- 8 A. Of course, yes.
- 9 Q. Do you believe that Christianity is the only
- 10 true religion?
- 11 A. I believe that.
- Q. At the same time, is it correct that you try 12
- to be tolerant of other religions? 13
- 14 A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Why is that, if you believe Christianity is
- 16 the only true religion?
- A. Because I believe everyone is given free will
- 18 to believe as they choose, and I respect everybody's
- 19 right to make that decision.
 - Q. Do you believe that the government should
- 21 establish a religion?
- 22 A. I believe we are a Christian nation, we were
- 23 found as a Christian nation.
- 24 Q. Do you believe that the government should

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establish religion? 1

MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. 2

A. I guess I am not sure how to answer that. I 3 4 don't believe we should establish. I believe we are a Christian nation, we were founded a Christian nation. 5

That is our heritage. 6

Q. And maybe this is an incorrect inference, but 8 I infer from your answer that you think there is no need for the government to establish a religion because the nation is, in fact, Christian; is that

11 correct?

9

10

12

13

14

MR. GOSSELIN: Objection.

A. I don't know how to answer your question. I am not sure what you are asking.

Q. Well, I don't think that I got an answer to 15 my question, and so I am trying to explore whether I 16 can understand what you were meaning to imply, so I 17 asked do you believe that the government should be 18 permitted to establish religion, and your response 19 was, "I think that we are a Christian nation." Yes?

21 A. I believe us to be a Christian nation.

22 Q. Yes. Did you give me that answer because you

23 think it, the fact that we are a Christian nation

24 makes it a moot point whether the government can

Page 60

A. Would you ask that again?

Q. Yes. Do you believe that -- Well, let me ask

3 one foundational quick question. Do you understand

4 that our constitution includes a prohibition against

5 state establishment of religion?

6 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And that's a prohibition that you

8 agree with; correct?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And that's regardless of what the religion is of a majority of a governmental unit's residences or

12 voters or property owners or whatever, it doesn't

matter what the majority's views are; correct? 13

14 A. Correct.

Q. And, because God hears our prayers however 16 they are offered, each individual board member in the

Indian River School Board can offer at anytime a 17

18 silent prayer seeking divine guidance from whatever

19 source that board member wants to seek divine guidance

20 from; correct?

21 A. Correct.

Q. Alright. So, in order to seek divine

23 guidance, in order for each individual board member to

have the right to seek divine guidance from whatever 24

Page 59

establish religion or not? 1

A. Yes, I believe we have freedom to choose how 2 3 we want to worship or believe, but we are a Christian nation, we were founded a Christian nation, it is our heritage. 5

Q. Now, I would like to engage in a couple of 6 hypotheticals with you. Suppose that, as has happened

in nations around the world, whether by immigration or 8

different birth rights or whatever, the balance of

citizens in the district shifted from being a vast 10

majority of Christians to a vast majority of Jews. 11

12 Do you think at that point it would be alright for the school board to adopt a policy that 13

would permit the school board to open every school

15 board meeting with a prayer to Jehovah?

16 A. That's difficult to answer hypothetically. I

17 believe that if we had Jewish members on the school

board, they could offer their prayer however they

chose right now. 19

20 Q. Yes, ma'am, and that comes back now to my

21 guestion about the establishment of religions. So do

22 you believe that the district would be prohibited from

adopting a policy that required that all prayers 23

24 offered be Jewish prayers?

Page 61 source, it is not necessary to have a policy providing

for public prayer at the beginning of meetings; 2

3 correct?

A. I don't consider what we do public prayer.

5 It is not for the public.

Q. It is offered in front of the public,

7 however: correct?

8 A. They can get up and leave if they don't want

9 to be subjected to it. It is not for them. It is for

10 the board.

Q. Let me explore the possibility that the 11

12 members of the public can get up and leave. They

13 would -- They are sort of warned that they may be

subjected to a prayer by the disclaimer that's read at 14

15 the beginning of the prayer; correct?

A. Yes.

17 Q. Alright. And that's a disclaimer that's read

18 by the president of the board?

19

Q. And do you know how long it takes to read

21 that disclaimer?

22 A. A minute or less.

Q. And at what point in the disclaimer does it

24 become clear that a prayer is about to be offered?

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

2

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A. Would you ask me that again?

- Q. It's not important. I know the text of the
- 3 disclaimer now. I don't need to ask you that
- 4 question. Have you ever seen anyone get up and leave
- 5 when the disclaimer is read?
- 6 A. I don't really watch the audience.
- 7 Q. What do you do?
- 8 A. A lot of times I am looking over my material
- 9 that's been put in front of me, I am preparing to get
- 10 ready for what's ahead in the evening. Sometimes I am
- 11 glancing out at the audience. I don't just sit and
- 12 watch to see if somebody is leaving.
- 13 Q. Oh, I didn't mean to suggest that you did.
- 14 My question was simply have you ever had the occasion
- 15 to see someone leave during the disclaimer?
- 16 A. I wouldn't know if they were leaving for the
- 17 disclaimer or if they had to use the restroom. People
- 18 are moving in and out all the time.
- 19 Q. When the disclaimer is read, do you listen to
- 20 the disclaimer or are you looking at the materials in
- 21 front of you?
- 22 A. Would you ask me that?
- 23 Q. When the disclaimer is read at meetings, are
- 24 you listening to the disclaimer or do you look at

Page 64

- how they feel about these issues.
 - Q. Have you ever had a discussion with any of
- 3 your colleagues on the board about the school board
- 4 prayer issue?
 - A. You mean in a formal sense?
- 6 Q. No, in any sense.
 - A. Yes.
- 8 O. With whom?
 - A. With Mr. Helms.
- 10 Q. Anyone else?
- 11 A. Ms. Bunting.
- 12 Q. Anyone else?
- 13 A. Mr. Bireley, because we ride to meetings
- 14 together, so sometimes, and different events.
- 15 Sometimes we will discuss things.
- 16 Q. Anyone else?
 - A. No, not that I can recall.
- 18 O. Those three?
 - A. I may have mentioned something to
- 20 Dr. Hattier.
- 21 Q. The first three people you mentioned were you
 - have a memory of having such a discussion on rides to
- 23 meetings; is that right?
- 24 A. Uh-huh.

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- 1 materials in front of you?
- 2 A. Sometimes I am looking at the president who
- 3 is reading it, and sometimes I am looking at materials
- 4 in front of me. I have no set practice.
- 5 Q. When the prayer is offered, what do you do?
- 6 A. My head is bowed and I am listening and
- 7 praying.
- 8 Q. When you say you are listening and praying,
- 9 are you praying by listening to whatever it is
- 10 that your fellow board member says, or are you
- 11 offering your own prayer?
- 12 A. I am doing both.
- 13 O. At the same time?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And you do both, Mrs. Mitchell, because in
- 16 your view you are the best person to decide how best
- 17 to seek divine guidance for yourself; correct?
- You offer your own prayer at the beginning of
- 19 every board meeting because no one knows better than
- 20 you how to seek divine guidance for you. Correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. And would you expect that to be true of each
- 23 of the other members of the board?
- 24 A. I can't speak for them, because I don't know

Page 65

- Q. And does Dr. Hattier fall into a different
- 2 category?
- 3 A. Yes, he doesn't ride with us.
- 4 Q. That's what I thought.
 - A. We live in a close area that we kind of car
- 6 pool.

5

- 7 Q. Yes, ma'am. The conversations with
- 8 Mr. Helms, Ms. Bunting and Mr. Bireley, are those
- 9 individual conversations -- Have there been individual
- 10 conversations with those people, or are they all among
- 11 the four of you?
- 12 A. Among the four of us, if we know it's going
 - to be an issue we are going to be discussing. I don't
- 14 go to church with any of them or sit one-on-one
- 15 individually just to have a deep conversation about
- 16 it.
- 17 Q. Actually, that's very helpful. I had in mind
- 18 whether you, you know, sit down over a cup of coffee
- 19 and have a deep discussion on the issue.
- 20 A. No.
- Q. This would be in rides to and from meetings
- 22 of the board, meetings of the school district?
- 23 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay, and the conversation with Dr. Hattier,

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

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1 conversation or conversations with Dr. Hattier, how

- 2 did those come up?
- 3 A. They would usually be a sidebar conversation
- 4 after a board meeting, something of that nature, if we
- had discussed issues that, you know, we are just
- 6 elaborating on, or generally we sit on the same side
- 7 of the table, so.
- Q. Have you ever signed a petition expressing
- 9 your views about religion in the schools?
- 10 A. I don't recall ever signing one.
- 11 Q. Have you ever signed a petition relating to
- 12 your views specifically on school board prayer?
- 13 A. I don't remember ever signing one.
- 14 Q. Let me ask you a more general question. Is
- 15 it correct, Mrs. Mitchell, that you would not sign a
- 16 petition that you did not believe in?
- 17 A. No, I would not sign a petition I didn't
- 18 believe in.
- 19 Q. Do you believe that students should have the
- 20 right to request local clergy to come and pray at the
- 21 school programs?
- 22 MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. You don't
- 23 have to answer that.
- 24 MR. ALLINGHAM: Let's mark as PX55 a

Page 68

- its meetings with a prayer?
- 2 A. I am not sure exactly -- I didn't pin it down
- 3 to one particular issue. I went to the meeting
- 4 because I was concerned about our traditions and
- 5 practices being done away with and to support the
- 6 school board on their right to have prayer. It wasn't
- one particular aspect of it.
 - Q. That's a fair point. So it was more
- 9 generally the issue of the religious traditions of the
- 10 Indian River School District?
- 11 A. Yes, yes.
- 12 Q. Included in the religious traditions of the
- 13 Indian River School District was the school board's
- 14 tradition of opening its meetings with a prayer;
- 15 correct?

20

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- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And in signing this petition you meant to
- 18 indicate your support for the school board's tradition
- 19 of opening its meetings with a prayer; correct?
 - A. Among other things.
- 21 Q. Yes. And do you know who wrote the text of
- 22 the petition?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. Do you know who placed or made the petition

Page 67

- 1 document bearing Bates Number BPD-130.
- 2 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 55 was marked.)
- 3 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 4 Q. Have you ever seen PX55 before?
- 5 A. I didn't remember it until I just saw it now.
- 6 I believe that was when we were going into that
- 7 meeting at Frankford and they were having people sign
- 8 as they went in. I had forgotten it.
- 9 Q. That meeting in Frankford being the August 24
- 10 meeting?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. The big meeting?
- 13 A. The big meeting.
- 14 Q. Yes. And, PX55 is a petition that you signed
- 15 at sometime -- Strike that. PX55 is a petition that
- 16 you signed at that big meeting; correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 MR. GOSSELIN: I have an objection to
- 19 this. I think this is clearly the issues in
- 20 the next phase of the litigation.
- 21 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 22 Q. Did you understand that the principal topic
- 23 of the August 24 meeting was to consider whether the
- 24 school board would continue its practice of opening

- 1 available for signature at the meeting?
 - A. No, there was a huge crowd of people, and as
- 3 we went in they were just having a sign-in, as I
- 4 recall, to support the school board on this issue.
- Q. Did you recognize -- Were there more than one
- 6 petition?
- 7 A. I can't remember. As I said, there was a
- 8 huge crowd of people and we were all filing into the
- 9 building to try to get seating, and there were people
- 10 outside trying to get us, you know, asking us if we
- 11 would be willing to sign in support of the school
- 12 board.
- Q. Did anybody that was asking you to sign
- 14 identify themselves in any way?
- 15 A. No. And I apologize I didn't even remember 16 signing it.
- 17 Q. No, no, that's okay. First of all, it's more
- 18 than two years ago and, secondly, I don't believe I
- 19 have ever taken a deposition where I didn't try to
- 20 refresh a witness's recollection with something.
- 21 A. Okay.
- 22 Q. So don't -- Now, when you signed this
- 23 petition on August 24, 2004, the text of this
- 24 petition, excuse me, the text of this petition was

18 (Pages 66 to 69)

Page 69

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Page 70 something that you believed in; correct? 1 2 A. Yes. 3 MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. It looks 4 that the petition is related solely to the 5 graduation. It says, "Graduation, other 6 programs at schools." MR. ALLINGHAM: Understood. I --8 MR. GOSSELIN: I'm sorry, maybe you Q did establish it as -- If you established it 10 as a foundation that she believed it related 11 to school board prayer, I don't object. 12 MR. ALLINGHAM: Okay, that's what I 13 was trying to do with the other question, 14 but, if I didn't do it, then you can 15 continue to object.

16 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

Q. Have your views, have the views that you
 expressed by signing this petition changed in any way?
 A. Well, I never read the petition when I signed

it. I was signing as, you know, briefly they
 explained to everybody what it was, that we were in
 support of the school board, supporting the school
 board.

I was not on the school board. Now that I am

Page 72

A. Yes.

Q. Did you take notes at school board meetings?

A. Sometimes.

4 Q. Do you keep the notes that you take?

A. Not usually, not unless it's something that I

6 think I am going to need again.

Q. Do you keep a file in connection with your

8 school board service?

9 A. No.

Q. I'm sorry, you addressed this tangentially

11 before. Are you currently employed?

A. Yes.

13 Q. Where are you employed?

14 A. I work for the Delaware State Housing

15 Authority as a site manager. It's public housing.

16 Q. And briefly what are your responsibilities?

A. I am the site manager. I do, I am kind of

18 like a landlord, but I do recertifications, I bring in

19 programs, I supervise the maintenance, the facility,

20 the community.

21 Q. And what's the site that you manage?

22 A. It's called Hickory Tree.

23 Q. Where is it located?

24 A. Selbyville.

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on the school board, I still support the school board

2 in their views.

Q. So if somebody walked up to you today and

4 said, "Would you please sign this petition," you would

5 sign again?

24

1

6 A. I would read what I was going to sign, but --

7 I have to go back and read it again.

Q. I was going to say why don't you take a

9 minute to read the text and then tell me whether you

10 would sign it again.

11 A. Well, we modified our policy already

12 concerning the graduation practices. We have modified

13 quite a few things that we did in the past that were

14 tradition and to be inclusive and not offensive to

15 other children.

A modified version, I would sign still. But
 I probably wouldn't sign any petitions anymore. But I

18 think we, we went back and looked at some of the

19 practices and really worked hard to try to not offend

20 anyone and yet maintain our traditions.

21 Q. When you say "worked hard not to offend

22 anyone," what you worked hard to do was to make sure

23 that your policies complied with the law; isn't that

24 right?

Q. So, to come back to this file issue, am I

2 correct that you don't keep any files about the school

3 board at your -- Do you have an office at Hickory

4 Tree?

1

6

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18

5 **A. Yes.**

Q. Am I correct you keep no school board files

7 at Hickory Tree?

8 A. No, separate.

9 Q. Do you have an office at home?

A. No.

11 Q. Or do you have an area where you keep

12 business materials?

not a lot of chaco

A. In my bedroom. I had six kids, so there is

14 not a lot of space.15 O. Yes, ma'am.

Q. Yes, ma'am. And in your bedroom do you keep

16 a file on school board matters?

A. No, I have a box with a few things in it.

Q. Okay. What's in the box?

19 A. Well, I have my, some of the literature that

20 I have gotten concerning the prayer issue, of course,

21 and I have kept those things, things that are current

22 and ongoing.

23 Q. What else?

24 A. Basically I will keep a couple of months of

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

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1 materials from the board packets and then shred them.

- 2 There wouldn't be room to keep everything if you kept
- 3 it all.
- 4 And Central Office keeps copies of
- 5. everything, so we have no need to keep something
- 6 unless it's something that we want to refer back to on
- 7 our own.
- 3 Q. You testified earlier that you don't
- 9 typically take notes but sometimes you take notes on
- 10 matters that are of importance to you. Do you
- 11 remember that?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Alright, do you keep any portions of the
- 14 board packages on which you take notes?
- 15 A. Not consistently. Maybe I want to ask a
- 16 question about an issue or something in executive
- 17 session and, once that question is answered, then I
- 18 don't have a need to keep it any longer.
- 19 Q. Okay. Do you take whatever notes you take on
- 20 the board package materials, or do you have a separate
- 21 pad that you keep notes on?
- 22 A. I just write it, write on the material.
- 23 Q. Alright, you also testified that you keep
- 24 information concerning current issues, ongoing issues,

Page 76

- 1 particular, make sure that you pause before you answer
- 2 so that Mr. Gosselin has time to interpose an
- 3 objection if he wishes.
- 4 Are those Are there any communications
- 5 from attorneys included in those materials that were
- 6 handed out at executive session?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Are there any materials that were not
- 9 communications from attorneys that were handed out
- 0 during those executive sessions?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay, I want to start with the attorney part.
- 13 Do you remember who prepared those materials? And, if
- 14 it's more than one attorney, please identify each of
- 15 them.

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- 16 A. Well, I have some from Jason, updates,
- 17 keeping us informed.
- 18 Q. Right.
 - A. He is a very good attorney. And former
- 20 attorneys, I have some which I did not consider to be
- 21 very good attorneys.
- 22 Q. The former attorneys being Messrs. Cafferkey
- 23 and Balaguer?
- 24 A. Yes. Usually they did not come directly from

Page 75

- 1 including, I take it, the school board prayer issue;
- 2 correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. Describe for me, as specifically as
- 5 you can, what materials you currently have in your
- 6 box, your file, on school board prayer?
- 7 A. Well, I have a copy of the lawsuit.
 - Q. Yes.
- 9 A. I have a copy of some of the materials we
- 10 have gotten in executive session concerning the
- 11 lawsuit.

8

- 12 Q. Yes. Anything else?
- 13 A. That's it.
- 14 Q. Did you review those materials before the
- 15 deposition?
- 16 A. I glanced at the lawsuit and I read over our
- 17 policy again.
- Q. The materials that you have been given in
- 19 executive session, did you look at those materials
- 20 before the deposition today?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. I don't know what they say. I am going to
- 23 try to understand what they are. Okay? So try to be
- 24 careful about that. And on these questions, in

Page 77

- them but were given to us in executive session
- 2 concerning the situations.
 - MR. ALLINGHAM: Mr. Gosselin
- 4 appreciates the testimony.
 - MR. GOSSELIN: Yes.
- 6 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 7 Q. Any other attorneys?
- 8 A. That's all I can remember.
- 9 Q. Okay, I am going to ask you a couple of
- 10 specific questions.
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. Do you have any materials prepared by Thomas
- 13 Neuberger?
 - A. If I do, I don't recall.
 - Q. Do you have any materials prepared by the
- 16 Rutherford Institute?
 - A. I don't think so.
- 18 Q. Do you have any materials prepared by the
- 19 Alliance Defense Client?
- 20 A. I don't think so.
- 21 Q. Do you have any materials prepared by James
- 22 Griffin?
- 23 A. There could be, but I am not sure. I know he
- 24 was the former attorney when it all started.

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

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Page 78 Q. Do you have any materials prepared by David Williams

3 A. If I do, I don't recall.

4 Q. But all of these attorney materials, you did

5 not review them in preparation for this deposition;

6 right?

1

2

7

A. No.

8 Q. Okay, now, the non-attorney materials, could

9 you describe them for me?

10 A. It could have been just something in

11 executive session where we were discussing among

12 ourselves where we stood, you know, maybe it was

13 something from Central Office concerning an update on

14 how things were going or where they, you know,

15 information that they had received from attorneys, but

16 not directly to me from the attorney, but through

17 them.

18 Q. And I am going to do a little bit of

19 Mr. Gosselin's job for him. Is it correct that those

20 communications, that is the non-attorney

21 communications, all reflected communications from

22 attorneys, that is to say they passed on to you

23 indirectly attorney communication?

24 A. Most of them.

Page 80

1 communications directly to you from attorneys or

2 communications from the Central Office in effect

3 forwarding communication from attorneys?

A. Would you repeat that?

Q. Yeah, it was a bad question. You have -- You

6 have, in your box file in your bedroom today some

7 documents that are not communications from attorneys,

8 whether direct or indirect, addressing the issue of

9 school board prayer?

A. I can't -- I can't say specifically I do or I

11 don't. I could have.

Q. Okay.

13 A. I didn't look through it. This has been

14 ongoing for quite awhile.

15 Q. You may already have answered this question,

16 but have you ever gone through that file to determine

7 whether there were any documents in a responsive to a

18 request for documents from our side in this

19 litigation?

20 A. I don't know if I have anything in my file

21 currently, but I know there was a request and

22 everything I had I brought to Central Office. There

23 was a request for anything that had come to us from

the community or anyone and, if we kept it, we were to

Page 79

5

1 O. Okay, now, let me take that subset. There is

2 a -- There is some subset of that non-attorney

3 communication that did not indirectly reflect attorney

4 communication; is that correct?

5 A. Some.

6 Q. Okay. Could you describe that subset for me?

7 What is it?

8 A. It could have to do -- Some of the things

9 could have had to do with our past policies, current

10 policies, changes, things that we were looking at.

11 Q. Drafts, draft policies?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Communications among board members on the

14 history or tradition of practice in the district?

15 A. No, as I recall -- I don't think I have ever

16 received anything that was directly from a board

17 member.

18 Q. Uh-huh.

19 A. Everything kind of goes through Central

20 Office ---

21 Q. Uh-huh.

22 A. -- to us.

Q. Alright, but there is, in your box, there is

24 some group of documents that are neither

Page 81

bring it to Central Office, and I did. So that took

those things out of the box.O. And, roughly speaking, or

Q. And, roughly speaking, do you recall when

4 that request came to you?

A. It's been quite awhile ago.

6 Q. So I take it that since then you have

7 accumulated some more materials?

8 A. No, I mean just the things that are relevant

9 to the case from the lawyers and from executive

10 session where we have discussed the situation.

11 Q. Do you get communications from constituents

on this issue?

A. Yes.

14 Q. And do you keep those if they relate to

15 school board prayer?

16 A. They were phone calls or conversations. I

17 haven't had anything in writing.

18 Q. Okay. To whom in the Central Office did you

19 give the materials that you recalled from your file?

20 A. I brought them to Dr. Hobbs, or Mrs. Hobbs,

21 excuse me.

Q. Do you keep any record of the telephone calls

23 that you get on this issue?

A. No.

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

22

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Page 82

1 Q. Have those telephone calls been largely in

- 2 support of the board's position?
- 3 A. All of them.
- 4 Q. One-hundred percent?
- 5 A. One-hundred percent.
- 6 Q. Unanimous support?
- 7 A. Unanimous.
- 8 Q. Do you think that you would be likely to get
- 9 a call from someone who opposed the board's position?
- 10 A. I can't answer that. I don't know. It could
- 11 happen.
- 12 Q. Are you widely known as a supporter of the
- 13 board's position?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 O. On the issue of a member of the public
- 16 walking out of a board meeting when a disclaimer is
- 17 read, do you think that would take a certain amount of
- 18 courage?
- 19 A. I can't speak for others. If I were offended
- 20 by something, I would walk out, and have done.
- 21 Q. And have done?
- 22 A. Yes.

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- 23 Q. Over what issue?
- 24 A. I walked out of a movie once that was

Page 84

- 1 your colleagues, that he or she was violating board
- 2 policy?

5

- 3 A. That he or she personally was?
- 4 Q. Yes, ma'am.
 - A. I don't remember any.
- 6 Q. If it came to your attention that a board
- member was violating a policy, what would you do?
- A. That's difficult to answer because I am not,
- 9 you don't know unless you are presented with the
- 10 situation.
- 11 I know that I would approach that person and
- 12 I would -- I would assume I -- I think maybe I --
- 13 Well, again, you don't know unless it happens, but if
- 14 it were something that I felt were serious, I would go
- 15 to the board president and report it after speaking
- 16 with the person directly and giving them the
- 17 opportunity to, to say what they did.
- 18 Q. Are you a member of any committees of the
- 19 school board?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Which committees?
- 22 A. The Policy Committee, and I attend all the
- 23 committee meetings, the Building and Grounds. I don't
- have to, but I choose to do that so that I will become

Page 83

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- offensive.
- 2 Q. The school board policies that you read when
- 3 you became a board member, those are adopted by the
- 4 school board; is that correct?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And you view the adoption of those policies
- 7 as a legislative function; right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And does the school board enforce the
- 10 policies that it adopts?
- 11 A. Do they enforce the policies?
- 12 Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 13 A. They are supposed to enforce the policies
- 14 that they adopt, yes.
- 15 Q. Not only supposed to, but the board does
- 16 enforce the policies?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Yes. Are you aware, and I know you have only
- 19 been on the board for a year or so, but are you aware
- 20 of any instance where a school board member has been
- 21 accused of violating one of those district policies?
- 22 A. I can't think of any big scandal.
- 23 Q. Whether it was a scandal or not, can you
- 24 think of anybody suggesting to a board member, one of

- Page 85
- more familiar, because there are so many things to
- learn, such a short amount of time to do it, I choose
- 3 to attend every, every committee I can.
- Q. But you are a member of the Policy Committee?
- 5 A. Yes, I currently chair the Policy Committee.
 - O. Any other committees?
- 7 A. I don't chair any other committees.
 - Q. Are you a member of any other committees?
- 9 A. Building and Grounds.
 - Q. Under your chairmanship, does the Policy
- 11 Committee have a practice, a regular practice pursuant
- 12 to which it considers and proposes policy for an
- 13 adoption to the full board?
- 14 A. Would you repeat that?
- 15 Q. Does the Policy Committee have a regular
- 16 procedure or practice for developing policies to be
- 17 submitted for adoption by the full board?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And describe that process or practice for me.
- 20 A. We have a varied group that meets to discuss
- 21 the various issues that come to the surface that need
- 22 to be dealt with, and then we have a first reading
- 23 before the school board, and most of the time there is
 - a second reading so that it gives the school board an

22 (Pages 82 to 85)

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Page 86 Page 88 opportunity to hear what the Policy Committee is policies yet? 1 recommending, to think about it, and then to follow, 2 A. Yes. and to make any recommendations or corrections that 3 O. What policies? they see fit, and then, when a second reading comes A. We are currently working on the drug and forward, the following month it is usually voted on alcohol policy. We have -- We are looking at, just 5 5 6 and passed or rejected. 6 thinking in particular, discrimination policy. 7 Q. Okay. So you testified you have a varied Uniform policies have been big on our list, 7 8 group that considers matters that come before it? 8 but there is a subcommittee that's dealing with that 9 in particular. That's what's currently. 9 10 What happens is when we come, whatever issues 10 Q. And that varied group is the members of the have arisen -- We also are working on a policy for 11 Policy Committee or -11 terminating non-certified employees, because we 12 A. Yes. 13 13 Q. -- some other group? Okay, who is on the currently do not have one in place. Policy Committee currently? 14 14 Q. Have you, in any of those areas or for any of 15 A. Currently on the Policy Committee besides 15 those policies, have you had occasion to begin the myself, Earl Savage. Let me think. We have two 16 drafting process, that is to begin actually drafting a 16 principals. We have a high school principal, Mark 17 policy to be presented to the full board. 17 A. We are looking at several. We have not. 18 Steele. We have an elementary school principal, Gary 18 19 Brittingham. Celeste, we just invited Celeste Tanner, 19 It's all in the planning discussion stages. We took who is our new director of personnel, to be a part of 20 the current policy manual and we have decided to go 20 21 through it to try to simplify it, so we don't have 22 We have another board member, and I am 22 anything on the table to present to the board at this

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Page 87 1 MR. GOSSELIN: Justin Davis -2 THE WITNESS: No. 3 MR. GOSSELIN: Or Robert Wilson? THE WITNESS: Robert Wilson is on the 5 board. BY MR. ALLINGHAM: 6 7 Q. On the Policy Committee? 8 A. Yes, on the Policy Committee. I am trying to think -- Oh, Charlie Hudson, who is in charge of the 10 pupils, the supervision over discipline and that sort

one -- I don't know him very well.

drawing a blank, one of our board members, the new

of thing. 11 12 And we invite different people in from time to time, depending on what subject we are dealing with. Also Sandy Smith, who is the director of education.

16 Q. And since -- When did you become chairman of the Policy Committee? 17

18 A. This year.

19 Q. Do you know what month?

20 A. I believe Charlie asked me at the beginning 21

of the school year.

Q. So it was just a month or two ago?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Okay, have you had occasion to consider any

Page 89 Q. So, just so I understand you, is it correct

that you have not begun drafting any policy in any of

time. We are working in all those areas that I

3 those areas.

mentioned.

4 A. I have assigned people to work on some of 5 those areas.

6 Q. Who have you assigned?

A. Celeste Tanner, who is our head of personnel, is working with our lawyer on drafting a policy to

terminate non-certified employees.

Charlie Hudson is working with a subcommittee on dealing with the drug and alcohol policy that we currently have in place.

Q. And is Mr. Hudson working with the board attorney, as well?

A. I am sure that he is.

16 Q. Would it be your expectation that whoever

17 gets assigned to begin drafting a policy would be

18 working with the board attorney in that effort?

19 A. Yes, yes.

Q. Okay. Since you have been chairman, does the

21 Policy Committee meet in public?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Why not?

24 A. They just never have. The public is always

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

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Page 90 Page 92 don't know how many policies there were before that. 1 welcome to attend any meetings, but no one has come in thus far. 2 Q. This is a document that we have previously 3 marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 9. That's the policy; Q. Oh, okay. A. It's open if they choose to come. 4 right? 5 Q. That's what I was getting at. A. (Nodding head) A. They are allowed. It isn't a closed, secret, 6 Q. Is that correct? little back-room meeting. A. I mean I don't have the other one in front of Q. Correct, you don't bar the public from 8 me to compare. It appears to be. 9 Q. When you say the other one, you mean the one 9 coming? 10 you have in your files? 10 A. No. Q. Do you give public notice of the meeting? 11 A. Well, I mean the whole prayer policy, the 11 12 whole religion policy. 12 A. No. Q. Is there any reason why you don't give public 13 Q. Yes, ma'am. This deposition is, as notice of the meetings? Mr. Gosselin likes to remind me, limited to issues 14 14 15 A. No. 15 surrounding one particular policy of the Indian River Q. Is that a tradition of the board? 16 School Board, and that is Board Prayer Policy BDA.1. 16 A. I suppose. I can't speak for the board 17 17 A. Okay. Q. Which is titled "Board's Prayer at Regular 18 before I was on there. 18 19 Q. Okay, we have a --19 Board Meetings." 20 A. Okay. 20 A. All of the -- The committees do give a report 21 at the big board meetings, the open board meetings, 21 Q. Do you see that? 22 and it is stated then when the next, so I suppose in a 22 A. Yes. Q. Okay, is it your understanding that there is 23 way we do, when the next meetings will be. It is 23 24 stated at that time before the public. a separate and distinct policy on board prayer,

	Page 91	
1	MR. ALLINGHAM: Okay, we can take a	
2	break. There is a couple of minutes of tape	
3	left. We need to change the tape.	
4	VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off of the record	
5	at approximately 11:10 a.m	
6	(A recess was taken.)	
7	VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record	
8	approximately 11:14 a.m	
9	BY MR. ALLINGHAM:	
10	Q. You testified before we broke a little	
11	earlier that you read the board policy on school board	
12	prayer to prepare for this deposition?	
13	A. Well, I just briefly looked over it.	
14	Q. Have you ever had a conversation with anyone	
15	about who drafted that policy?	
16	A. You mean the original policy?	
17	Q. Yes.	
18	A. No.	
19	Q. When you say the original policy, do you	
20	understand that there has been more than one policy on	
21	school board prayer?	
22	A. I don't know what there was before I got on	
23	the board. I know we tweaked it since I have been on	

24 the board. We have made some modifications, but I

l		Page 93	
1	distin	ct from the policy on religion and the policy on	
2	graduation prayer and so forth?		
3	A.	Yes.	
4	Q.	And is this that policy?	
5	A.	Yes.	
6	Q.	Okay.	
7	A.	It appears to be.	
8	Q.	I'm sorry, I didn't hear what you said.	
9	A.	It appears to be.	
10	Q.	Now, you testified a few minutes ago that you	
11	know we have tweaked it and made some changes. When		
12	you said we have tweaked it, were you referring to		
13	this policy		
14	A.	No.	
15	Q.	or some other policy?	
16	A.	It was the religion policy.	
17	Q.	Okay, so now, is it your understanding that	
18	this p	olicy is the only policy on board prayer that	
19	the bo	pard has ever adopted?	
20	A.	To my knowledge, since I have been on the	
21	board	1.	
22	Q.	Now, if you look at the paragraph numbered	

one, you will see that it begins, "In order to

solemnify its proceedings." Do you see that?

24 (Pages 90 to 93)

23

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Page 94

A. Yes. 1

2 And that language reflects what you testified

3 earlier in this deposition, that the purpose of this,

of the board prayer is to solemnify the board's 4

proceedings; correct? 5

A. Yes.

6

7

Q. Okay. And when you -- And your understanding

of "in order to solemnify its proceedings" is, correct

9 me if I am wrong, to enable board members to seek

divine guidance for the decisions that they are about 10

11 to make; correct?

A. That, and to become serious and to come 12

13 together as a united group. I mean that's how I

14

Q. Okay, so there is the divine guidance aspect 15

and then there is just the let's get down to business 16

and remind ourselves that we have serious matters to 17

18 discuss; correct?

A. And to ask for guidance in doing so. 19

20 Q. Yes, I said there is the divine guidance

21 aspect.

1

7

A. Right, right. 22

23 Q. And there is the let's get down to serious

24 business aspect? Page 96

A. In my mind, but each board member may think

2 differently.

3 Q. Alright. Now, in order for you to take your

4 responsibilities seriously, solemnly and responsibly,

5 do you need to offer a prayer?

A. I personally do, yes.

Q. That is, in the absence of a prayer, you

don't believe you would take your responsibilities 8

9 seriously?

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A. I believe I would still take them seriously,

11 but I believe I would make wiser decisions.

12 Q. Yes, I understand. I understand. So that --

13 And the wiser decisions come from the seeking of

divine guidance?

A. Yes.

16 Q. Okay, so you are capable of taking your

responsibilities seriously; you would just make better

decisions after taking your responsibility seriously 18

19. if you seek divine guidance?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Paragraph two provides for the practical way

22 that this invitation to open the meeting will be

23 extended to individual board members; correct?

A. It's my understanding.

Page 95

A. Right.

2 Q. Would, in your view, the prayer be the same

in meaning if I substituted for the phrase "in order 3

to solemnify its proceedings," the phrase "in order to

5 seek divine guidance for its business at that

meeting," would it mean the same thing? 6

A. I suppose it would change it.

8 Q. How would it change it?

9 A. Because the words are different. It can be

10 used in different ways. It's not exactly the correct

synonym. 11

12 Q. I asked that question because my lay

13 understanding of "in order to solemnify the

14 proceedings" would have included the let's get down to

serious business and, you know, be solemn and serious 15

about what we are going to do aspect of what you have 16

17 told me, but it would not have incorporated "in order

18 to seek divine guidance," that is to say the

19 solemnification of the proceedings would not

20 automatically, in my mind, raise the issue of divine

21 guidance.

22 Am I correct, though, that this phrase, "in

23 order to solemnify its proceedings," is, in your mind,

intended to include both concepts?

Page 97

1 Q. Okay. And it provides that, "On a rotating 2

3 will be given the opportunity to offer prayer or

4

request a moment of silence." What do you understand

basis, one individual adult board member per meeting

5 on a rotating basis to mean?

6 A. That the same person would not do it every 7 meeting, that others will be given the opportunity.

8 If they chose not do it, it would go to another

9 person.

10 Q. Is it your understanding that what paragraph

two is intended to provide for is that the opportunity 11

12 would be rotated around among all the members of the

board one by one until you come back around to the 13

14 beginning of the wheel or the beginning of the

15 rotation?

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A. If they so choose.

17 Q. What do you mean if they so choose?

A. Well, yes, that everyone would be given an

19 opportunity, if they choose to do it. No one is

20 forced to do it. Some are not comfortable doing it.

21 Q. But everyone would be given the opportunity?

22 A. Yes.

23 And do you have any understanding as to how

24 each of the individual adult board members is given

25 (Pages 94 to 97)

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1 the opportunity?

A. Well, when I was given the opportunity, I was 2 asked by the president of the board if I would like to 3

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- Q. When was that?
- A. I think I had prayer several months ago. I 6
- don't remember the month. I have only done it once
- since I have been on the board. 8
- 9 Q. When you came on the board, did Mr. Bireley
- say to you, in words or substance, "Mrs. Mitchell, 10
- 11 would you like to be included in the group of board
- members who will be in the rotation?" 12
- A. I don't remember a conversation to that 13 14 effect, no.
- 15 Q. Have you had any conversation with
- Mr. Bireley in which he asks you whether you would 16
- like to be in the rotation of people who will be 17
- 18 invited to give a prayer or a moment of silence?
- 19 A. I just remember when it was, when he asked
- me, he said, "It is your turn, if you would like to 20
- 21 give it," you know, in that context.
- 22 Q. Did he say that to you at the meeting or
- 23 before the meeting?
- 24 A. Before.

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Page 100

- A. Absolutely.
- Q. Okay, and I actually asked Mr. Bireley this
- question, so I said to him, "You don't want to 3
- embarrass anybody at the meeting." Correct?
 - A. Yes, because some people could be deeply religious but not comfortable with praying openly.
 - Q. And then some people could be not deeply
- 8 religious --
 - A. That's exactly right.
 - Q. Let me finish my question.
- 11 A. I'm sorry.
 - Q. Some people could be not deeply religious and
- just not be comfortable with offering a prayer; 13
- 14 correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And you don't know, since you don't know the
- religious belief of most of your colleagues, whether 17
- 18 if someone declined the invitation it would be because
- 19 they are religious but not comfortable with offering a
- 20 prayer, on the one hand, or not religious and, for
- 21 that reason not wanting to offer a prayer?
 - A. I would not know.
- 23 Q. Or whether they were atheists or agnostic and
- 24 chose not to offer a prayer?

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- Q. On the same day or on an earlier day?
- 2 A. I believe it was several days before.
- 3 Q. And, as specifically as you can recall, what
- did -- This was Mr. Bireley or Mr. Walls?
- 5 A. Mr. Bireley.
- 6 Q. What did Mr. Bireley say to you?
- A. I can't remember exactly. Something like,
- 8 "Donna, I wanted to ask you if you would like to take
- 9 your turn at the board meeting, you know, to offer
- prayer at the next board meeting, and are you okay 10
- with it or, you know, how do you feel about it?" 11
- 12 I don't remember the exact questioning. He 13 was just checking to see if I was wanting to take my
- turn, if I would feel comfortable. 14
- 15 Q. Now, did he actually ask you whether you
- 16 would feel comfortable?
- 17 A. No, but I knew that's what he was doing.
- 18 Q. How did you --
- 19 A. I know him.
- 20 Q. How did you know that?
- 21 A. I know him. We have all grown up together, a
- 22 lot of us.
- 23 Q. Is it fair to say that Mr. Bireley wouldn't
- want to put somebody on the spot?

Page 101 A. I would not know.

- 2 Q. Or were Jewish or Muslim and were afraid to
- 3 offer a prayer?
- A. I would not know.
- Q. In all events, paragraph two is intended to
- give each individual board member the opportunity at a
- 7 meeting to accept or reject the invitation to offer a
- 8 prayer?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Since you have been a board member,
- has each individual adult board member been given the
- 12 opportunity at a meeting to offer a prayer?
 - A. I don't know that either.
- 14 Q. Have you ever had a conversation with
- 15 Mr. Bireley in which he has told you that several
- 16 board members have declined to be in the rotation?
- 17 A. No.
 - Q. So you don't know whether that's true or not?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Have you noticed that some individual adult
- 21 board members have given more than one prayer over
- 22 a period in which some others have given zero?
- 23 A. I know that we have had two that I have heard 24

give prayer a couple of times, but I haven't paid

26 (Pages 98 to 101)

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attention to each person, you know, how often it has

gone around.

I mean we only do it, we only meet so many 3 months out of the year, and it only happens one time.

I haven't noticed that anyone in particular hasn't

done anything. 6

Q. Has Mr. Bireley ever offered a prayer?

A. You know, I can't honestly remember if he

has. I think he has, but I can't say for sure. 9

Q. Why do you think it might be embarrassing for 10

11 a board member to be offered the opportunity to lead

the board in a prayer at a meeting and decline that 12

invitation? 13

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A. I can't speak for anybody, but I think some 14

people just are uncomfortable praying in the open, 15

period, whether it's in church or wherever. They are

just not comfortable. I don't know why. 17

18 Q. But why would it be embarrassing to not be

19 comfortable?

20 A. Because some people are embarrassed reading.

Some people just are uncomfortable speaking in front 21

22 of people.

23 Q. But why couldn't those people just say, "No,

24 thanks, Mr. Bireley, I am a little shy."? Page 104

Q. What do you do to seek divine guidance before

those board meetings?

3 A. I suppose we all in our own way take care of 4 the situation.

Q. In your case, you do exactly the same thing

6 you do at regular board meetings; isn't that right?

A. I pray before. I, you know, I don't do

8 anything specifically. I always seek guidance in

9 whatever decision I am making.

10 Q. When you say you don't do anything

11 specifically, that's not altogether true. You do

offer up a silent prayer for divine guidance before 12

13 the special board meetings, don't you?

A. Yes.

15 Q. Just the way you do at the regular board

16 meetings?

A. Not the same way, not in a formal way, but I

18 speak to the Lord in my head often.

19 Yes, and my question about the special

20 meetings versus the regular meetings, let me set aside

the one meeting in which you have offered a prayer 21

22 since you have joined the board.

23 A. Okay.

Q. At all of the other regular meetings, you say

Page 103

A. Well, I can't answer for them. I don't know

2 why.

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3 Q. Since you have joined the board in I think we said July 2005, Mr. Helms -- There have been 15 board

meetings, regular board meetings. Mr. Helms has given 5

the prayer at six of those board meetings. Does that

7 seem like a disproportionate number, being that there

are ten board members? 8

9 A. I never really kept count. I know he is very 10 comfortable doing so and maybe others are not.

Q. Have there been any special board meetings 11

12 since you have become a board member?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Have you attended those board meetings?

15 A. Yes.

Q. Have those board meetings opened with a 16

17 prayer?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Why is that?

20 A. I don't know.

21 Q. Have you ever asked whether it would be

22 appropriate to extend the board policy to special

23 board meetings?

A. No, the subject never came up. 24

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a prayer in your head seeking divine guidance, just as

you do at the special board meetings; is that right?

A. I am listening to the prayer that's being said and I am also on my own, yes.

Q. Fair enough. Paragraph three provides, "Such

opportunity." That's the opportunity to offer a

prayer, a moment of silence? Yes? That's what it 7

8 refers to?

9 A. Okay, yes.

10 "Such opportunity shall not be used or

exploited to proselytize, advance or convert anyone or

12 to derogate or otherwise disparage any particular

13 faith or belief."

14 Is it your understanding that that limits,

15 imposes some limits on what people can say when they

16 offer a prayer or a moment of silence?

17 A. I wouldn't think it would affect a moment of 18 silence.

Q. That's a good point.

A. But it would have an affect on perhaps what 21 would be said verbally.

22 Q. I have some - I have some examples, and I

23 want to, as a board member, I want to try to ask you

whether you think these examples would violate

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paragraph three or would be permitted under paragraph 2

And the first example I want to give you is 3 suppose that a prayer was offered in which the person 4 5 offering the prayer said, "Lord, we pray that you 6 convert the heathen in our audience that they will

come to know the goodness and wisdom of your heart." 7 Would you view that as a prayer that was 8 permissible under paragraph three or violated 9 10 paragraph three?

A. I would think that would be inappropriate for 11 12 a school board to say that, because we are praying for wisdom for our group, not for the audience. We are not trying to convert anyone.

14 O. That's helpful, and that's - but it's - I 15 16 am looking for an answer to my specific question. You have before you a policy of the board. The board are 17 the people charged with enforcing the board's 18

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policies; correct?

20 A. Right. Q. So you, as a board member, are charged with 21 22 ensuring that nobody offers a prayer that is used or exploited to proselytize, advance or convert anyone and so forth; correct?

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A. I can't speak for anyone else. It wouldn't 1 be right for me, because our purpose is not to convert 2 3 anyone. It's to seek wisdom in making business 4 decisions.

Q. Understood, and I think you and I are in the same wavelength in that. I am now trying to get at something different. If anybody - I know that you would not offer that prayer for the reasons you have just said, but if one of your colleagues offered that prayer and, just to make life a little easier for you, passed out the text ahead of time, would you form the conclusion that that was a prayer that would violate paragraph three of the policy?

A. I would go to that person and say I don't think this is appropriate.

16 Q. Because it violates paragraph three? 17 A. More than paragraph three, it just isn't 18 appropriate.

> MR. ALLINGHAM: Okay. I am going to show you what we have previously marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 35. You don't have the stack in front of you. Do you want copies? MR. GOSSELIN: I never did have this one, because it was that little sheet that

Page 107

A. Right.

Q. So that prayer that I have just offered you, 2 3 whether it's appropriate or inappropriate, is it your 4 view that it violates paragraph three of the board 5 policy?

A. Would you say it again?

7 Q. Sure. And I am not going to promise I am going to get exactly the same words. I should have it 8 9 written down somewhere. "Oh, Lord, we pray that you will convert the heathen in our audience so that they 10 11 come to know the goodness and wisdom of your heart." Would that violate or be permitted under paragraph --12

A. I would not say that. I would say it's really pushing the limit. It's -- I would not say

Q. When you say "pushing the limit," you mean 16 pushing the limit of things that are permitted under 17 18 paragraph three; correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay, and what is it in that prayer that you 20 21 think would violate some provision of paragraph three?

22 A. We are not out to convert anyone.

23 Are you sure that that prayer would violate paragraph three, at least as you understand?

we kind of --

MR. ALLINGHAM: Here, I have got an extra.

MR. GOSSELIN: This is 35?

5 MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes, this one has a 6 sticker on it.

BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

8 Q. So I am going to read this, and if you will 9 read along with me, Mrs. Mitchell, you will be able to 10 follow.

A. Okay.

Q. It's a little longer than my first prayer.

A. Alright.

Q. "Do not put your trust in princes, in mortal men who cannot even save themselves. When their spirit departs, they return to the ground. On that very day their plans come to nothing. Blessed is he whose help is the God of Jacob, whose hope is in the Lord his God, the maker of heaven and earth, the sea, and everything in them, the Lord who remains faithful forever. He upholds the cause of the oppressed and gives food to the hungry. The Lord sets prisoners free. The Lord gives sight to the blind. The Lord lifts up those who are bowed down. The Lord loves the

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

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1 righteous. The Lord watches over the alien and

- 2 sustains the fatherless and the widow, but he
- 3 frustrates the ways of the wicked. For the wages of
- 4 sin is death. But the gift of God is eternal life
- 5 through Jesus Christ our Lord."
 - First, would you give that prayer?
- A. Not in a board meeting. In church, maybe,
 not in a board meeting.
- 9 Q. And why not in a board meeting?
- 10 A. Because, again, at a board meeting I see us
- 11 as coming together at a solemn occasion in a serious
- 12 manner to ask for wisdom and guidance, and --
- 13 Q. This prayer doesn't do that?
- 14 A. For me, for me, it doesn't. I wouldn't give
- 15 it. I can't speak for anyone else.
- 16 Q. Okay. We can agree that the text of this
- 17 prayer does not seek guidance for the decisions
- 18 that you are about to make at the board meeting?
- 19 A. I suppose that depends on who is saying this
- 20 and what is in their mind as they read it or recite
- 21 it. I can't speak for others, you know.
- 22 You could have a Jewish person offer a
- 23 different prayer or, like you said, a Muslim or a
- 24 Hindu or someone else. I would not personally be

- Page 112
- 1 member and say, "Hey, look, I think this is, you
- 2 shouldn't give this because this doesn't do what our
- 3 policy is intended to accomplish."?
 - A. I can't say that I wouldn't. I might. I
- 5 would have to hear it said, and I would be surprised
- 6 if something like this were given.
 - Q. Okay. Since you have joined the board in
- 8 July of 2005, in fact, have you gone to any board
- 9 member and said, "Gee, I think that prayer you gave
- 10 really isn't appropriate under our policy."
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - Q. Okay. Would I be fair in assuming, then,
- 13 that you viewed the text of all the prayers that have
- 14 been given as appropriate under the policy?
- 15 A. I guess I view it as when they are giving 16 their prayer that it's coming from their heart and
- 17 they view it appropriate.
- 18 You know, we are all ten different people,
- 19 and I know some like to recite maybe a prayer that was
- 20 given by a president or a historical person, you know,
- 21 and I accept that. I know, you know, I understand
- 22 where it's coming from. I am not personally offended
- 23 by it.

24

Q. Well, Mrs. Mitchell, the policy authorizes

Page 11:

- 1 offended by any prayer that was offered, if it came
- 2 from a sincere heart and I knew they were meaning to
- 3 do, in their mind, what was right to solemnize the
- 4 circumstances.

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- I wouldn't do it. I can't speak for anyone else, and I don't know if anyone would give this, why
- 7 they would give it.
- 8 Q. You understand that the limitation of
- 9 paragraph three of the policy, the enforcement of that
- 10 $\,$ is left to the individual board members; correct? I
- 11 mean is there anyone else who can enforce that?
- 12 A. And their understanding of.
- 13 Q. Sure, but is there anyone else who has any
- 14 power to enforce paragraph three? It's each of you
- 15 ten; correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. And we check each other.
- 19 Q. So is it that you would not offer this prayer
- 20 because for you it doesn't accomplish the purpose that
- 21 the policy is intended to address?
- 22 A. For me personally, yes.
- Q. Okay. But you would not If a board member
- 24 offered this prayer, you would not go to that board

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- individual board members to offer any prayer except those that are used or exploited to proselytize,
- 3 advance or convert anyone or to derogate or otherwise
- 4 disparage any particular faith or belief; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. Am I right, then, at least in
- 7 understanding that you did not view the text of any
- 8 prayer that's been given since you joined the board as
- 9 having used or exploited the opportunity to pray, to
- 10 proselytize, advance or convert anyone, or to derogate
- 11 or otherwise disparage any particular faith or belief?
- 12 A. There haven't been any that have offended me 13 or struck me that way.
- 14 Q. On the other hand, that prayer that I gave
- 15 you a minute ago about converting the heathen, that
- 16 one would have struck you as being the use or
- 17 exploitation of the opportunity to proselytize,
- 18 advance or convert anyone and so forth; correct?
- 19 A. It certainly would push the limit. I just --
- Q. You seem as though you are just not sure?
- 21 A. Well, no, I just --
 - Q. Let me give you another one. Suppose that
- 23 the prayer were --24 MR. GOS:
 - MR. GOSSELIN: If you did it with the

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- 1 inflection that might come with it, that
- 2 would tip her over the edge.
- 3 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 4 Q. Suppose that the prayer were, "We pray,
- 5 Allah, that you convert the infidels in the public
- 6 audience and on this board."
- 7 A. That would certainly get my attention.
- 8 O. Wouldn't you think that was a prayer that was
- 9 being used to try to convert someone?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. Or not, maybe not just convert, but to
- 13 slander or, or, I don't know what's the correct word
- 14 to use. It would, for a Christian school district
- 15 overall, per say a majority, it would certainly catch
- 16 the attention of everyone, I am sure.
- 17 Q. But aren't these prayers supposed to be all
- 18 in accord with the freedom of conscience of the
- 19 individual adult board members?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. So --
- 22 A. I wouldn't -- I mean I would bring my prayer.
- 23 You know, I would -- I would -- I would give them the
- 24 right to say what they felt led to say, but it

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- top of my head, but I just don't think it's our place
- 2 to convert anyone to any religion.
- 3 Q. And proselytize is clearly different. It's a
- 4 different clause here. You don't think it's your
- 5 place to proselytize for any particular religion?
- 6 A. No.

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- Q. Alright, now coming back to PX35, which is
- 3 the text of the prayer I gave you, —
- 9 A. Right.
 - Q. is it your view that this prayer
- 11 proselytizes?
 - A. It looks like the person will be reciting
- 13 scripture, and I can't get into their heads to know
- 14 why they would choose to cite scripture instead of
- 15 offering a prayer for wisdom. I don't know what their
- 16 intent would be. I just feel that it would be
- 17 inappropriate. I wouldn't do it, for me.
- 18 Q. This is not a prayer, though, that seeks to
- 19 convert someone, is it?
- 20 A. It doesn't sound like a prayer. It sounds
- 21 like scripture. It sounds like Romans.
 - Q. Part of it is Romans.
- 23 A. Okay, the end of it.
- Q. Is it your view that for someone to quote

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- wouldn't be my personal prayer.
- 2 Q. And that would be true even if the text of
- 3 that prayer, in your mind, would sound like an effort
- 4 to convert someone?
 - A. If I felt like something sounded like an effort to convert someone, I would speak up.
- 7 Q. Okay. And, similarly, the other words in
- 8 paragraph three, if it was an effort to proselytize,
- 9 --

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- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. -- you would speak up?
- 12 A. That's not our place to do so.
- 13 Q. And so you would speak up if a board member
- 14 offered prayer that you viewed as proselytizing?
- 15 A. Yes, I would.
- 16 Q. And describe for me -- I tried to give you an
- 17 example of a prayer that seemed clearly to try to
- 18 convert someone, because it said, "Help us, Lord, to
- 19 convert these people."
- 20 A. Right.
- 21 Q. But give me an example or tell me how you
- 22 would know that a prayer was seeking to proselytize?
- 23 A. I guess I would have to hear it. I don't
- 24 want to -- I can't think of an example right off the 24

- Page 117
- 1 scripture would violate the prohibition in paragraph
- 2 three against proselytizing in the prayer that's being
- 3 offered?
 - A. Not necessarily. I think, you know, it
- 5 depends on that person and what their intent is.
- 6 Q. That's an Important point for me. Let me
- 7 explore that for a minute.
 - A. Okay.
- 9 Q. Can whether a prayer violates paragraph three
- 10 be discerned just from the text of the prayer, or do
- 11 you need to know what the intent of the person was?
- 12 A. I think the intent of the person is always
- 13 important.
- 14 Q. Okay. And so just, you may think these
- 15 examples are silly, but they are intended to make sure
- 16 I understand. If the person offering the prayer could
- 17 be hooked up to a lie detector and then read PX35, the
- 18 scripture that I have just read to you, and then
- 19 asked, "Well, in reading that did you intend to
- 20 proselytize," and the answer was yes, you would view
- 21 that as an inappropriate prayer under your board laws;
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. Yes, I would.
 - Q. And, now, a second example, same prayer, same

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lie detector, same board member is asked the same

- 2 question, and the board member says, "Absolutely not,
- 3 I just wanted to express my individual conscience,"
- 4 you would say that prayer would be perfectly okay
- 5 under the policy, the Board Policy BDA.1; correct?
- A. It wouldn't be something I would do, but I 6 7

would respect their right to do that.

- 8 Q. Okay. Now I want to take the "convert the
- 9 infidels" prayer. Same board member offers the
- 10 "convert the infidels" prayer to Allah, and then
- hooked up to the same lie detector and the board 11
- member is asked, "Did you intend to convert all the
- 12
- infidel Christians and Jews," and the board member 13
- says yes. You would say that that's a prayer that 14
- 15 violates the policy; correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Okay, same prayer, same lie detector, same
- board member. The board member is asked, "Did you 18
- 19 intend by that prayer to convert all the infidel
- 20 Christians and Jews," and the board member says,
- "Absolutely not, I am just expressing my individual 21
- conscience." You would say that that board member was 22
- 23 entitled to give that prayer; correct?
- A. I would think that prayer, that was a little 24

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- prayer, whether it violated the policy?
 - A. I think so, but I would confront the person.
 - Q. Yes. On the other hand, if you could see
- 4 alternative interpretations, one that seems
- proselytizing or intending to convert and one that
- seemed neutral and simply asking for guidance, then
- you would think about the intention of the person
- 8 giving the prayer?
 - A. I think so.
- 10 O. And you would evaluate that intention based on your knowledge of that person, your own perspective
- 11
- 12 on the prayer, a variety of factors?
 - A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And would you agree with me that as a
- 15 lifelong Christian, you might view the content of the
- 16 prayer or the intention of the giver of the prayer
- 17 differently from a person of the Muslim faith in the
- 18 audience or a person of the Jewish faith in the
- 19 audience?
 - A. I don't know how they would perceive things.
- 21 I can't speak for other people.
 - Q. In events, the decision at each meeting as to
- 23 whether the prayer that's offered is being used or
 - exploited to proselytize, advance or convert anyone or

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- different than reciting scripture that is something 1
- 2 that is written.
- 3 Q. Something that is written?
- 4 A. In the Bible.
- 5 Q. And tell me how you see -- What's the
- 6 distinction?
- 7 A. Say the infidel prayer again.
- 8 Q. "Allah, convert the infidels among us."
- 9 A. It sounds like the person that's giving the
- 10 prayer is making a request.
- 11 O. To the deity?
- 12 A. To change people from who they are. It would
- 13 be inappropriate, in my opinion.
- 14 Q. No matter what their intent was?
- 15 A. I can't see any other intent, personally.
- 16 Q. Fair enough. So am I right in thinking from
- 17 your perspective you would first look at the content
- 18 of the prayer and see whether you could see two ways
- 19 of reading it?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And if you could see no way to read it except
- 22 a way as in my "convert the infidels" prayer that
- seems inappropriate to you, you could make a judgment,
- without knowing the intent of the person giving the

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- to derogate or otherwise disparage any particular
- 2 faith or belief is a decision that's made by the ten
- 3 board members?
 - A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. The judgment of those ten boards
- 6 members as to whether a prayer does or does not
- 7 proselytize, advance or convert anyone or derogate or
- 8 otherwise disparage any particular faith or belief is
- 9 a judgment, I think you would agree with me, that
- 10 could be made differently by different people
- 11 depending on the prayer? 12
 - A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. So my question to you is wouldn't the
- 14 safest way to ensure that the prayer that is offered
- 15 not be understood to proselytize, advance or convert
- 16 anyone or derogate or otherwise disparage any
- 17 particular faith or belief, wouldn't the safest way to
- 18 ensure that that was true be to have the prayer just
- 19 among the people to whom it's directed, the board
- 20 members, and not risk the possibility of having people
- 21 perceive it to be proselytizing or converting? 22 A. Are you asking me if the people should be
- 23 present when it's being done. 24 Q. Wouldn't the safest way to avoid any danger

31 (Pages 118 to 121)

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of proselytizing and so forth be for the board members

2 simply to pray among themselves?

A. Don't audiences sit in when state governments and our federal government has legislative openings with prayer? Is that considered proselytizing that

6 they are exposed to such prayer?

Aren't we just following, in my opinion, the way other legislative bodies are allowed to proceed? We are not doing anything wrong, in my opinion. It wasn't done for the purpose or intent of infringing on anyone's rights or proselytizing anyone. It's something that happens from the Supreme Court right on

13 down. That's how I view it.

14 MR. ALLINGHAM: Could you read the 15 question back, please?

(The reporter read back the question,
"Wouldn't the safest way to avoid any danger of
proselytizing and so forth be for the board
members simply to pray among themselves?")

20 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

Q. Can you give me an answer to that question?

I do not feel we are doing anything wrong.

23 Q. That's not the question that I asked you. I

24 am quite confident, Mrs. Mitchell, that you don't

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offended because something is being done.

We would never get anything done if --

3 Because everything you do is making somebody happy and

4 somebody upset. No one is doing it with that intent.

5 The disclaimer states that. And I see -- I just feel

6 like it would be wrong to not open our meetings with

7 prayer the way we have always done.

8 I don't see anything wrong with it. I'm

9 sorry if people, some people are upset by it, but I

think that's an extremely, extremely small minority of people.

And I can tell you that if we chose to do

13 that, every one of us, the ten of us, would probably

14 be voted out of office.

Q. Why is that?

16 A. We represent our districts, and the people

17 within our districts want prayer before the school

18 meeting.

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19 Q. Why?

20 A. Because it's important to them.

21 O. Why?

A. I can't answer -- I can't answer for them

23 individually, but I do know that we represent the

24 people and we vote accordingly. And the people want

Page 123

believe you are doing anything wrong. And lawsuits are made on disagreements about that point.

My question to you is the purpose -- And let
 me give you some background. The purpose of paragraph

5 three, as you understand it, is to try to avoid

leaving anyone with the impression from the prayer

offered that they are seeking to proselytize, advance

8 or convert anyone or derogate or otherwise disparage

9 any particular faith. That's the purpose of paragraph

10 three; correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Yes. And isn't the safest way to avoid that

13 simply having the board members pray in private,

14 because then there is nobody who can form an

15 impression, proper or improper, right or wrong, that

16 they are being proselytized or that someone is seeking

to convert them or that their faith is being derogatedor otherwise disparaged? Isn't that the safest way?

19 A. I don't feel that there is ever a safe way to

20 make everybody happy. Then other people would be

21 upset that it wasn't being done. It is a tradition, a

22 time-honored tradition that goes on throughout our

23 land, and I don't believe that it's my responsibility

24 to sit and worry about if one person is going to be

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prayer before school board meetings. It's important

2 to them.

Q. Do the people want prayer at graduation?

A. I can't answer for the people. I think --

Q. You just did.

6 A. The majority of the people, I think, do, yes.

Q. And so do you think that you should have

prayer at graduation?

9 A. Do I personally think it?

10 Q. As a board member?

A. As a board member, that's already been

12 settled. As a person, personally, I am not offended

13 **by it.**

14 It wouldn't matter to me if you had a Jewish 15 rabbi, a Buddhist priest, a Christian minister. I

16 think that it's a good thing, personally, but I have

17 to abide by the laws and the rules that are given to

18 me, and we are not breaking the laws or the rules

19 right now by having prayer before a board meeting, so,

20 in my opinion, it should not stop.

21 Q. Do you think that your constituents would

22 want prayer at board meetings if the prayers were

23 Muslim prayers?

24 A. I can't answer for the constituent. I only

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

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know how they feel about this issue.

- 2 O. You mean Christian prayer?
 - A. Yes. Well, they haven't said specifically.
- 4 They have said prayer.
 - Q. Yes. And you have several times today told
- me what you think your constituents want. 6
- 8 Q. My question to you is do you think your
- 9 constituents would want prayer before board meetings
- to solemnize the proceedings if they were told that 10
- the prayers would be Muslim prayers? 11
 - A. I can't answer for other people.
- 13 Q. You can't answer that question?
- 14 A. No, I can't answer for other people. I think
- if it went around and a person was of another faith 15
- and offered their prayer at their turn, I don't think 16
- people -- You would always have a few that are 17 offended, but I think that it would be accepted.
- 18 19 Q. Wouldn't you have the vast majority of people
- offended by a Muslim prayer? 20
- 21 A. I don't know.
- 22 Well, you certainly know that you would not
- 23 offend the vast majority if you had a Christian
- 24 prayer; correct?

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that.

But I, I just think that this is the way it's been, this is the way they want it, and they resent being told you can't do it if it's legal. And, in our opinion, it is legal.

Q. That's a fair point. What is the basis for your opinion that the board prayer policy is legal?

MR. GOSSELIN: And I just caution that if you can answer that without revealing things that were told to you by either me or some other attorney or conversations with, conversations that initially came as a result of attorney advice. In other words. if you have some independent reason for believing in the legality of the policy apart from your counsel from lawyers, you can answer it.

THE WITNESS: Why do I believe it's legal? Because we are a legislative body and we -- I don't know if I can say it.

MR. GOSSELIN: If you heard it from an attorney.

THE WITNESS: Legal advice that we have been given.

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A. That's true.

- 2 Q. Okay. You told me earlier that you knew what
- 3 your constituents want, at least to this extent, that
- if you chose to solemnify your proceedings by praying
- 5 in private immediately before the board meeting, that
- all of you would be voted out of office?
- 7 A. I think so.
 - O. Do you think that's because your constituents
- 9 would think that praying in private is not effective
- 10 to solemnify the proceedings?
- 11 A. I can't speak for why people think the way 12 they do. I know that this is a very conservative
- little community. Many of us have lived here all of
- 14 our lives. It's an important part of their tradition
- 15 and their way of life, and they resent -- They resent
- 16 being told you can't do it, because they feel like it
- is a good thing. They feel that it helps in making 17
- 18 good decisions, that it blesses the children in the
- district. 19
- 20 They are not negative toward children of
- 21 other faith or people of other religions. And if
- there were enough people in the district that wanted
- 23 to get someone from another faith or belief system on
- the board, that would happen, and they would accept

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- BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 2 Q. You need to -- Mr. Gosselin and I agree on
- 3 one thing, and that is that you are not supposed to
- 4 tell me what your lawyers have told you.
- 5 No, I wasn't going to say specifically.
 - O. Okay.
- 7 A. I do not believe we are breaking the law.
- R Q. You said in a earlier response that your
- constituents believe that it is important to bless the
- 10 children in the district. Do you remember that?
- A. I think that's the intent of some of the 12 people that I have spoken with.
- 13 Q. And who would be blessing the children in the 14 district?
- 15 A. Who would be blessing the children in the 16 district?
 - Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 18 A. They believe that prayer will add to the 19 wisdom and decisions that are made, which will
- 20 indirectly bless the school district and the children
- 21 in the district.
- 22 Q. So they don't -- Your constituents don't care
- who blesses the children, whether it's Jehovah or
- 24 Allah or Sheba or God or Jesus; it's the important

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thing is that the children be blessed?

- A. I can't speak for people individually. The
- 3 Christian parents believe that Jesus blesses the
- 4 children.
- 5 Q. And the Christian parents, as you understand
- 6 it, want you to have prayer opening the school board
- 7 meeting?

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- A. Yes, along with other people who are not of
- 9 faith. I have friends that are agnostic. I have some
- 10 friends that are atheists, and they don't have a
- 11 problem with prayer. I have Jewish friends that don't
- 12 have a problem with the prayer.
- 13 Q. In the district?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Who are they?
- 16 A. The Gordon family. We went to their son's
- 17 Bar Mitzvah. He graduated several years ago with one
- 18 of my boys, and it was a beautiful occasion and we
- 19 respected their religion and their way of looking at
- 20 things. But they never had a problem with it.
- 21 Q. They never had a problem with it, --
- 22 A. I mean they never, ever voiced a concern.
- 23 Q. Let me finish. Let me finish my question.
- 24 A. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Well, you have intimated that by challenging
- 2 the practice of opening school board meetings with a
- 3 prayer the plaintiffs in this case somehow have
- 4 evidenced their lack of respect for the Christian
- 5 faith. Am I wrong in inferring that?
 - A. I don't know what they feel.
- 7 Q. Okay. Do you -- It may be that this would
- 8 sound like an odd question to you, but for purposes of
- 9 the appropriateness of opening with a prayer, do you
- 10 recognize any difference between the opening of a
- 11 school board meeting and the opening of a Bar Mitzvah
- 12 ceremony?
- 13 A. I have only attended one, so I don't know how
- 14 to compare.
 - Q. Let me ask you this question.
- 16 A. I can't compare the two at all.
- 17 Q. Let me ask you this question: Can we agree
- 18 that the Bar Mitzvah is a private ceremony and the
- 19 board meeting is a governmental meeting?
 - A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Okay. Before I leave Plaintiff's Exhibit 35,
- 22 which you still have in front of you, you testified
- 23 somewhat earlier that you would think this would be an
- 24 appropriate prayer for -- And this is from your

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- 1 Q. They never had a problem with it, it being
- 2 the school board's practice of opening its meetings
- 3 with a prayer?
- A. To my knowledge, they never had a problem
- 5 with the school board opening its meetings with
- 6 prayer.
- Q. Did you ever have a discussion with them
- 8 about that?
- 9 A. Not one-on-one, no.
- 10 Q. Did you ever have a discussion with them on
- 11 that topic in some way other than one-on-one that I am
- 12 having a hard time imagining.
- 13 A. Well, we respect each other's religions.
- 14 That's why we attended their son's Bar Mitzvah. You
- 15 know, they are very open to all religions, but they --
- 16 The mother was a teacher, not in our particular
- 17 district, but she -- They celebrated Christmas. They
- 18 never had a problem with Christian issues. They were
- 19 not offended. If they were, they never spoke it.
- Q. Is it your understanding, Mrs. Mitchell, that
- 21 the plaintiffs in this case do not respect the
- 22 Christian faith and its practitioners?
- 23 A. I don't know what they think or feel. I
- 24 don't know them at all.

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- 1 perspective, Mrs. Mitchell, personally. You would
- 2 think this would be an appropriate prayer for church
- 3 but not something that you would give to open a board
- 4 meeting?

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- A. Not something that I would give.
- Q. And would you describe for me why you draw
- 7 that distinction, that is that it would be appropriate
- 8 for church but not appropriate for a board meeting?
- 9 A. I think, in my opinion, part of it could be,
- 10 but the last statement, which I know comes from
- 1 Romans, in my opinion I would not have given at a
- 12 school board meeting.
 - Q. Because it comes from scripture?
- 14 A. No, the rest of it does too, but the -- I
- 15 wouldn't be talking about the wages of sin is death.
- 16 I, personally, wouldn't. I wouldn't feel that, in my
- 17 opinion, wouldn't be offering that at the opening of a
- 18 school board meeting. For me. I can't speak for
- 19 anyone else.
- 20 I can see throughout here how somebody might, 21 in their belief system, believe that they are asking
- 22 for wisdom and commenting on what they believe is
- 23 wisdom. I can only speak for myself. For me it's not
- 24 something I would offer.

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But you would offer this prayer in church?

- 2 Yes.
 - Q. Okay, I am going to read you a second prayer.
- If you have trouble with it or if you can't hold it in 4
- 5 your mind, I will read it to you again.
 - A. Okay.
- 7 O. I don't have a printed version of this one.
- 8 Airight.
- 9 O. "Allah, we offer you our school bus drivers.
- We offer you our superintendent, our administrators 10
- and our secretaries. We offer you our teachers and 11
- our parents. Finally, we offer you our students. 12
- Peace be unto your prophet, Muhammed." 13
- That wouldn't offend me. 14
- 15 Q. And that's fine that it would not offend you.
- 16 Look at paragraph three of the policy and tell me
- whether you think it would violate paragraph three of 17
- 18 the policy.
- A. No, I would say if a school board member 19 20 offered that and that was their belief, they were
- 21 asking for wisdom and guidance.
- 22 Q. That would be fine?
- 23 A. That would be fine with me.
- 24 Q. And, as a Christian board member, it would

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- and I wouldn't be offended. 1
- 2 O. You will take it?
 - A. I will take it. I have a friend who is
- Catholic. She prays to Mary for me and I pray to
- Jesus for her, and we laugh and hug each other and
- 6 respect each other's right to believe and pray as we
- 7 choose.
 - Q. Do you know any Muslim families in the
- 9 district?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Other than the Gordons, do you know any 11
- 12 Jewish families in the district?
 - A. Not practicing that I would be aware.

14 MR. ALLINGHAM: Alright, let's change 15 the tape.

> VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at approximately 12:12 p.m.

> > (A luncheon recess was taken.)

19 VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record at 20 approximately 1:02 p.m.

21 MR. ALLINGHAM: I would like to show

22 you what we have previously marked as PX45. 23

Do you need a copy?

MR. GOSSELIN: Yes, if you wouldn't

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- not -- Or let's imagine that you are a member of the 1
- 2 audience who is a parent. As a parent, it would not
- 3 trouble you that you were being offered to Allah
- 4 through his prophet, Muhammed?
- 5 A. I would understand where it was coming from
- and why. I wouldn't be offended. 6
- 7 Q. Therefore, you found it troubling?
- R A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And how would you know where it was
- 10 coming from and why?
- 11 A. Because it's positive. It was a positive
- 12 statement. It wasn't a converting statement. It was
- a positive statement. From that person of that belief 13
- 14 system who was lifting us for wisdom, guidance,
- blessings, it wouldn't offend me. I would understand 15
- 16 that was their belief.
- 17 Q. I have one variation on that prayer to offer
- you. Suppose that a board member offered a prayer 18
- that said, "Allah, we lift up -- I offer to you my 19
- colleagues on this board that they may be converted to 20
- 21 your wisdom and thereby make the best decisions that
- 22 they could make."
- 23 A. The word converted would bother me. That's
- inappropriate, but they could offer me up for wisdom

mind.

- BY MR. ALLINGHAM:
- 3 Q. I will read it into the record. You can
- 4 follow along. "Heavenly Father, thank you for this
- 5 great occasion for the work, the effort, the joys and
- 6 everything that led up to this point in time.
- 7 Thank you for your guidance in this event. We pray
- 8 for your direction in the lives of each of these
- 9 school board members. We pray that you direct them
- 10 into the truth and eventually the truth that comes by
- 11 knowing Jesus. We also pray that you be with them at
- 12 this time, and we ask these things in Jesus's name.
- 13 Amen."

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If one of your colleagues gave that prayer, would you consider it to be in violation of or

- 16 permitted in paragraph three of the policy?
- 17 A. No, I wouldn't consider it in violation of. 18 Q. It would be permitted by the policy?
- 19 A. Yes, I think so. I can see that perhaps, if
- 20 it's coming from someone who believes strongly in
- 21 Jesus, that it was not meant to proselytize. It was
- 22 to seek guidance.
 - Q. For the prayer, actually the prayers -- One
 - was the my kind of extreme example of the conversion

35 (Pages 134 to 137)

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- 1 prayer, and one was the prayer from scriptures that
- 2 you said you wouldn't give.
 - A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. For the prayers that you would have thought
- 5 to be inappropriate, would those be inappropriate
- 6 whether the board president gave the disclaimer or
- 7 not, or does the disclaimer cure any problem?
- 8 A. I think the disclaimer is not to cure the
- 9 particular prayers that are being said by each
- 10 individual member but to say that no one has to
- 11 participate or agree with, and each board member is
- 12 independently praying according to their belief. This
- 13 isn't a prayer that I would particularly pray myself.
- 14 Again, there is a couple things in it that I wouldn't
- 15 say, but I can understand why some would.
- 16 Q. What parts of it would you not say?
- 17 A. Is that important?
- 18 Q. Yes.
- 19 A. Probably -- I probably -- I personally
- 20 probably would not say we pray that you direct
- 21 them from -- "eventually the truth that comes from
- 22 knowing Jesus." I would not feel the need personally
- 23 to put that in there, but I wouldn't be offended if
- 24 someone else did, because I would assume that that's

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- Q. Paragraph three is intended to impose some
- 2 limitations on what the board members should say, even
- 3 though it's just among the board members?
- 4 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And I asked you some questions before
- 6 lunch of the opportunity not to participate that the
- 7 disclaimer puts people in the public on notice of.
- 8 Are you with me on that?
- 9 A. (Nodding head)
 - Q. And what I want to get at is how can people
- 11 not participate? Is your thought that most people who
- 12 didn't want to participate just would not participate
- 13 simply by remaining silent and sitting in the meeting?
- 14 A. Well, I wouldn't expect them to be
- 15 disruptive, but they could get up and leave; they
- 16 could quietly whisper to a friend; they could do
- 17 whatever they wanted to. They don't have to sit there
- 18 and listen intently to what's being said.
- Q. So one way not to participate would be simply
- 20 not pay attention?
- 21 A. Yes.

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- Q. A second way would be affirmatively to get up
- 23 and walk out of the room?
- 24 A. Yes.

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how they felt led to pray.

- 2 Q. In performing your work as a board member,
- 3 are you functioning as a government individual or a
- 4 private citizen? Sorry, let me ask the question
- 5 again.

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- In performing your work as a school board
 member, are you functioning as a government official
- 8 or as a private citizen?
- A. I feel that I am performing as a government
 official and a private -- Well, not a private citizen,
- 11 but as a citizen representing that district.
- Q. Again, a government official representing the
- 13 district?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And, as I understood your earlier answer
- 16 about the disclaimer, I take it that you view the
- 17 disclaimer as having a different and independent
- 18 function from paragraph three of your policy?
- 19 A. (Nodding head)
- 20 Q. The disclaimer is intended to tell people in
- 21 the public that they don't have to participate if they
- 22 don't want to and that the prayer is only among the
- 23 board members?
- 24 A. That's how I view it, yes.

O. And I asked you the question about whether

- 2 you thought walking out of an Indian River School
- 3 Board meeting in order to show that you are not
- 4 participating in the prayer would require some
- 5 courage. And you said, I think, "Not necessarily. I
- 6 personally have walked out of things" that you didn't
- 7 approve of?
- A. Right.
- 9 Q. And you gave me the example of a movie?
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. And that was when you are, I assume, an
- 12 adult?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Do you think that walking out of a movie
- 15 requires the same kind of courage as walking out of an
- 16 Indian River School Board meeting when a prayer is
- 17 offered?
- 18 A. I think probably walking out of a movie might
- 19 even be harder, because at a school board meeting
- 20 people are constantly coming and going in and out of
- 21 the room. It isn't something that would stand out, as
- 22 people are always moving around using the restroom,
- 23 whatever, but you are in the middle of a movie that's
- 24 intense and something bad happens and someone gets up

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

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- and walks out. 1
- Q. People are moving in and out during the
- 3 invocation?
- A. Sometimes in the back of the room you have
- people moving around.
- 6 Q. Do you think that if someone, if Mr. Bireley
- gave the disclaimer and someone stood up at the 7
- conclusion of the disclaimer and walked out of the
- 9 room, that most people in the room would understand
- 10 that that person was declining to participate in the
- 11 prayer?
- 12 A. I don't know what most people would think. I
- can't speak for other people. If they got up and said 13
- something and walked out, you would know, but, if they 14
- didn't, you wouldn't know. 15
- Q. School board meetings are open to the public; 16
- 17 is that right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And students attend those meetings; correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. I understand from some of the others'
- 22 testimony that there may be meetings, particularly
- during the summertime, when there are not students 23
- 24 present?

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- of the school levels, that is are there high school
- students, middle school students, and elementary
- 3 school students?
- 4 A. There can be. I don't think there is any,
- 5 anything that says any particular age isn't invited.
- Usually it's the older kids, usually, from what I have 6 7
 - observed.

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- Q. Can you recollect instances in which
- 9 elementary school kids have gotten awards?
- 10 A. Nothing in particular. The ones that stand
- out more in my mind are middle school, high school. A 11
- lot of times teachers are receiving awards for 12
- specific things that have happened in the schools. 13
- But usually when students come it has usually been 14
- 15 middle school or high school kids.
- Q. And middle school is what, fourth grade or 16
- 17 fifth grade kids?
- 18 A. No, they are sixth, seventh and eighth, and
- 19 they are in and out.
- Q. The awards are given early in the board 20
- 21 meeting; correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. So the students who want to get there for the
- 24 awards get there for the first part of the meeting?

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- A. Yes.
- But is it correct that at most of your
- 3 meetings students are present?
- A. A few, to receive awards.
- 5 Q. Students are also present to participate in
- 6 the presentation of the colors?
- 7 A. Yes, sometimes they are there, sometimes they
- 8 walk in late, but they could be, yes.
- 9 Q. Well, the presentation of colors takes place
- 10 at the beginning of a meeting, doesn't it?
- A. Right. 11
- 12 Q. And so those JROTC students are present at
- 13 meetings?
- 14 A. Oh, yes, they are, yes.
- 15 Q. And that's by invitation of the board;
- 16 correct, the JROTC?
- 17 A. I assume it is.
- Q. The students who are invited to receive 18
- 19 awards from the board, those are invited to do so by
- 20 the board?
- 21 A. By the district office.
- 22 Q. At the board's instruction?
- 23 A. Yes, uh-huh.
- 24 Q. Do the awards that are given cut across all

1 A. Mostly.

4

- 2 Q. At the meeting at which you gave the prayer
- 3 that you gave, were there students present?
 - A. I don't remember.
- 5 Q. From your perspective as a board member and
- 6 your assessment of the legality of what you, as board
- 7 members, are doing in offering the prayer, it doesn't
- 8 matter whether there are students present at the
- 9 meeting, does it?
- 10 A. It doesn't have anything to do with the
- 11 students.
- 12 Q. And I guess, to expand that, it not only
- 13 don't have anything to do with the students, it
- doesn't have anything to do with anybody in the 14
- 15 public. It has only to do with the ten board members.
- 16 Correct?

18

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- A. Directly, yes. 17
 - Q. Is it supposed to have some indirect impact
- 19 on the people in the public?
 - A. Well, you know, the prayer may be lifted for
- 21 the school bus drivers or the teachers or the
- 22 students, you know, however the person feels led to
- pray. If they are praying for the school district in
- the meeting, they may choose to include them in their

37 (Pages 142 to 145)

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1 prayer.

- 2 O. And then it would be directed to those
- 3 students?
- 4 A. Not to them, on behalf, for them.
- 5 O. Well, is the prayer intended to be directed
- 6 to the public or not?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Okay. And from the perspective of the board
- 9 members, it doesn't matter whether there is anyone
- 10 there or not; correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Yes, it doesn't matter?
- 13 A. Yes, it doesn't matter. I'm sorry. We would
- 14 have the prayer if no one was in the audience.
- 15 Q. I assume so, because you would still have the
- 16 people that the prayer was being offered for; correct?
- 17 A. The board members.
- 18 Q. Correct.
- 19 A. (Nodding head)
- 20 Q. I asked you earlier about the August 24
- 21 meeting, the big meeting. When you got there, were
- 22 you able to find a seat in the room in which the board
- 23 members were seated?
- 24 A. Yes.

2

1 with that?

- 2 A. I didn't see it unruly.
 - Q. Raucous? I am using words that came out of
- 4 the transcripts last week.
- A. I wouldn't say raucous. I didn't see
- 6 raucous. I saw concern, a great deal of concern.
- 7 Q. Concern from the people who were concerned
- 8 that the board would abandon its policy?
- A. Concern over the issues.
- 10 Q. During the public comment section of the
- 11 meeting, did you observe the individual speakers as
- 12 they made their way to the podium?
 - I saw the back of them as they were up there,
- 14 because I was toward the back of the room.
 - Q. Could you hear what they had to say?
- 16 A. Most of what they had to say.
- Q. Was it your view that the public comments
- 18 were respectful to the Dobrich family?
- 19 A. I felt they were.
 - Q. And I take it, then, that you thought that
- 21 the speakers were courteous to the Dobrich family?
- 22 A. Yes, I think overall they were.
 - Q. When you say overall, were some of the
- 24 comments less than courteous and respectful?

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- 1 O. Did you get there early on purpose?
 - A. No, it wasn't early, and I had a hard time
- 3 getting a seat.
- 4 Q. Do you recall whom you sat with?
- 5 A. It was a whole group of people.
- 6 O. From?
- 7 A. The whole community.
- 8 Q. You weren't sitting with any particular group
- 9 of people?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. And when I say you sat in the room with the
- 12 board members, you did not sit in the overflow room;
- 13 correct?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. So you were able to watch the speakers at the
- 16 podium?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. In person?
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Did you have the sense that the atmosphere in
- 21 the meeting was charged emotionally?
- 22 A. It was tense.
- Q. We had testimony last week that there were,
- 24 that the conduct at times was unruly. Would you agree

- Page 149

 A. Not towards the Dobrich family. I was quite
- 1 A. Not towards the Dobrich family. I was quite 2 impressed that quite a few of the speakers, before
- 3 they began speaking after people representing the
- 4 Dobriches had said some negative things about how they
- 5 had been treated, I was impressed that people would
- 6 get up and turn to the Dobrich family before they
- 7 spoke and said, "If some of these things happened to
- 8 you, I am so sorry that was," you know, but they went
- on to speak how they felt about the issue. They were
 being courteous to the Dobrich family. I did not
- 11 personally see anyone being mean spirited to the
- 11 personally see anyone being mean spinced to di
- 12 Dobrich family.
- Q. So, from your perspective in the audience,
- 14 you saw nothing that you viewed as threatening either
- 15 implicitly or explicitly to the Dobrich family?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. Do you recall a discussion of the
- 18 disappearance of Madalyn Murray O'Hair?
- 19 A. I don't remember that ever being addressed.
- 20 Q. Do you know who Harold Johnson is?
 - A. I think he was a school board member at one
- 22 time.
- 23 Q. He was?
- 24 A. I don't know him. I just recognize the name.

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3

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Page 150

Q. Okay. You said you were sitting in the back? 1

2 A. Towards the back.

Q. Toward the back?

A. The place was packed. I mean it was just

packed, and I was kind of sitting in the middle of a

6 group close to the back, so you couldn't hear

everything that was being said, and there is lots of 7

8 talking going on around you, so you are trying to

listen. I am sure I didn't hear everything that was 9

said, but I heard much of what was said. 10

11 Q. Well, so let me just cut through this,

12 because I can save a lot of time.

13 A. Okay.

O. You don't recall any discussion of Madalyn 14

15 Murray O'Hair or her disappearance during the board

16 meeting?

17 A. No, I don't remember hearing anything like

18 that.

19 Q. Okay, did you hear at anytime cat calls from

the audience directed to the Dobrich family? 20

21 A. Not that I remember no.

22 Q. Or jeers?

23 A. No.

1

24 Q. Or boos? Q. As I understand it, that's something that one

2 of the board members - Well, you don't know that.

Never mind. Do you find the student government 3

4 representatives' comments to the board useful?

A. I like it. They share all the positive

6 things that are going on in the schools.

7 Q. Is it your understanding that students who

are invited to attend the board meetings take those 8

9 invitations seriously?

A. To be quite honest with you, I don't think 10

11 they do. They come to get their award and they leave,

12 or some don't show up at all. Some do take it

13 serious, but I don't think - You know, if they can't

14 come, a lot of them are at sporting events or various

15

16 I don't think it's something that, when they

17 get it, it's like an invitation to go see the

president or something. It's not a real serious 18

19 thing, you know.

20 That's my honest opinion of how they view it.

21 They are sitting their laughing and chatting, the ones

that come, most of them, and then they come up and get 22

23 their award and their picture taken and out they go.

24 Q. The color guards from JROTC, they take it

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A. I might have heard some people in there that

2 were upset over what they were, of the subject, but I

never heard cat calls or, you know, things like that 3

being loudly directed at the Dobrich family. I don't

5 remember it. It was a lot of talking. It was loud.

It was a lot of, lot of people that were packed into a 6

7 very small space.

8 Q. Did you hear a lot of people saying amen

9 throughout the public commentary portion of the

10 meeting?

11 A. I heard some. There were church groups that

12 were there, and I did hear some.

13 Q. Oh, I forgot to ask you when I asked about

students at the meeting. There is a regular agenda 14

15 item for student government representatives to address

16 the board, isn't there?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. In at least most of the meetings during the

19 academic school year someone from the student

government does address the board; correct? 20

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And that's, it's on the agenda, it's by

23 invitation of the board; correct?

24 A. Right. 1 seriously, don't they?

A. Yes, very respectful.

3 Q. And the student government people the same;

4 correct?

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5 A. Some do and some don't. Some are very witty

and fun, and I don't think they are super serious.

Q. I think I discerned the answer to this

8 question from an earlier answer, but is it correct

9 that you do not know who the Does are?

A. No, I do not know them.

11 Q. Okay, turn back to the policy, itself, and I

12 am now looking at paragraph five of the policy. This

13 section reads, "Any such prayers may be sectarian or

non-sectarian, denominational or nondenominational, in 14

15 the name of the supreme being, Jehovah, Jesus Christ,

16 Buddha, Allah, or any other person or entity, all in

17 accord with the freedom of conscience, speech, and 18 religion of the individual board member and his or her

19 particular heritage."

20 As a board member who implements this policy,

what does sectarian mean to you? 22 A. I am not sure what the definition would be.

23 I assume that it is a formal or associated with a

24 denomination, or I can't honestly tell you exactly

39 (Pages 150 to 153)

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Page 154

what it means.

- Q. Has there ever been any discussion at the
- 3 board level about what sectarian or non-sectarian
- 4 means?

1

5

- A. No, not since I have been there.
- 6 O. As a board member responsible for
- 7 implementing this policy, what is your understanding
- 8 of what denominational means?
- 9 A. Well, within each religion there can be
- 10 different denominations. Just like within
- 11 Christianity there are many denominations, Methodist,
- 12 Baptist, Presbyterian.
- 13 Q. And so a prayer cannot reference the
- 14 particular denomination of the give of the prayer or
- 15 reference it?
- 16 A. I think number five is saying that you can
- 17 offer the prayer in whatever way you feel led
- 18 according to how you believe.
- 19 Q. Okay, so five is essentially saying
- 20 affirmatively that you can offer any prayer you want,
- 21 any prayer that you are led to give, subject to the
- 22 constraints of paragraph three?
- 23 A. Yes. That's how I view it.
- 24 Q. Okay. Is there any difference between a

1 Q. And so ---

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A. If they stepped out in the hall, they could

3 watch into the meeting, if they chose, and would see

- 4 when it was over.
- 5 Q. Do you think it would be difficult for a
- 6 middle school student who didn't want to participate
- 7 in the prayer to get up and leave the room?
 - A. I can't speak for those students. For my
- 9 kids it wouldn't have been if they felt offended. I
- 10 suppose that depends on the personality of the child.
- 11 Q. And I don't mean to suggest that one is
- 12 necessarily offended by the prayer. It might simply
- 13 be that one affirmatively does not want to participate
- 14 in the prayer, it's not what the individual believes,
- 15 and so the individual is not offended by it but simply
- 16 doesn't want to participate.
 - Do you think it would be hard for a middle
- 18 school student to stand up in the middle of a meeting
- 19 and walk out of the room at the point in time when the
- 20 prayer is given?
 - A. I can't speak for other people. I think
- 22 young people today are quite bold, and I think they
- 23 are not as inhibited as you may think. I don't know.
- 24 I can't speak for them. It all depends on the person.

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- 1 sectarian prayer and a prayer that proselytizes, as
- 2 you understand it?
- 3 A. Proselytizing is a whole different area, in
- 4 my opinion. Proselytizing would be to try to go out
- 5 and convert somebody to your way of thinking, your
- 6 religion.
- Q. Sectarian merely states what your religion
- 8 is?
- 9 A. Right.
- 10 Q. A couple of practical questions in the
- 11 leaving-the-room issue. If a person felt the need to
- 12 leave the room in order not to participate in the
- 13 prayer, how would that person know when he should
- 14 return to the meeting room in order to participate in
- 15 the rest of the meeting?
- A. I would assume an if they stepped out because
 of the prayer issue, they would just stand outside the
- 18 door because they know it's over very quickly.
- 19 Q. And just kind of cock one ear to what's being
- 20 said?
- 21 A. I don't know how they would know when to
- 22 return. They would know that it would only be for a
- 23 couple minutes. It's a big room and a large hall
- 24 outside of the room.

O. Some might be intimidated?

- A. Some might.
- 3 Q. Some might not?
 - A. That's right.
- 5 Q. A couple of practical questions on the
- 6 rotation in paragraph two. Is it correct that the way
- 7 this rotation is set up, that unless all ten board
- 8 members choose not to exercise the opportunity, every
- 9 board meeting will be opened with a prayer or a moment
- 10 of silence?

A. Would you repeat that?

- 12 Q. I am going do repeat it in a minute, but
- 13 let's just look at paragraph two first. You will see
- 14 that "if the member," and this is the second sentence
- 15 of the rotation, this is the mechanism of the
- 16 procedure. "If the member chooses not to exercise
- 17 this opportunity, the next member in rotation shall
- 18 have the opportunity."
- And I presume that if that person declined that it would go to the next member in the rotation;
- 21 right?
- 22 A. Right.
- Q. So is it correct that the way this is set up,
- 24 that unless all ten members choose not to exercise the

40 (Pages 154 to 157)

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- 1 opportunity, the board will open its meeting with a
- 2 prayer or a moment of silence?
 - A. Yes.

3

- Q. Okay. This follows up on the testimony you
- 5 gave me that if the board members changed the policy
- to provide for the offering of prayer for guidance
- 7 outside of the formal meeting, they would be voted out
- B of office.
- 9 Do you believe that anyone could be elected
- 10 to the Board of Education of the Indian River School
- 11 District who publicly opposed opening the school board
- 12 meetings with a prayer?
- 13 A. I suppose it's possible. I don't know.
- 14 Q. We all frequently say things like "All things
- 15 are possible." Do you think it's likely that anyone
- 16 could be elected to the board who publicly opposed
- 17 school board prayer?
- 18 A. I can only speak for the people in my
- 19 district and the people in the community that I know.
- 20 Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 21 A. They would not be.
- 22 Q. Have you ever heard any candidate for the
- 23 school board, whether successful or unsuccessful,
- 24 campaign on the proposition that a vote for them was a

- Page 160
- Q. Or that, or any candidate campaign on the
- 2 notion that the candidate will stand up to the ACLU?
- 3 A. I can't point to a specific time that I have
- 4 read or actually heard that. The ACLU is not popular
- 5 in this area. That's just a given.
 - Q. Why is it a given?
 - A. Well, I think many of the people in the
- 8 community feel that the ACLU oftentimes stands for
- 9 things that go against traditional values that they
- 10 hold dear, and that troubles them and worries them.
- 11 Q. What do you mean by traditional values that
- 12 they hold dear?
- 13 A. Like the prayer issue.
- 14 Q. The prayer issue being school board prayer or
- 15 prayer in schools generally?
- 16 A. Prayer issue in general, I believe, including
- 17 the school board prayer.
 - Q. Do you understand that this lawsuit is being
- 19 prosecuted by the ACLU?
- 20 A. Yes.

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- 21 Q. And do your constituents view the ACLU as
- 22 anti-Christian?
- 23 A. I believe most of them do, yes.
- 24 Q. Do you view the ACLU as anti-Christian?

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- l vote for prayer and against the ACLU?
- 2 A. Have I ever heard it or read it?
- Q. Yes.
- 4 A. I don't know that I have read it. I know
- 5 that when school board members are interviewed, when

stand on issues, and I have heard two that have been

- 6 they are going through the process of running for an
- 7 election, they are asked questions about where they
- 9 supportive, since I have been on there, of the prayer.
- 10 Q. Who are they?
- 11 A. Charlie Bireley and Nina Lou Bunting.
- 12 Q. And did you hear them say in a public setting
- 13 in words or substance, "A vote for me is a vote for
- 14 school board prayer."?
- 15 A. In a what kind of setting?
- 16 Q. In a public setting?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Have you heard either of them say that in a
- 19 private setting?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Have you heard any candidate for a seat on
- 22 the school board say, "A vote for me is a vote against
- 23 the ACLU."?
- 24 A. I haven't heard that, no.

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A. I don't know enough about it to make that

- determination. I do feel some concern.
- Q. Do the constituents in your district share
- your view that this lawsuit is being prosecuted by the
- 5 ACLU?
- 6 A. I believe they do.
- Q. And I think this is the communicative
- 8 property word. Is it, therefore, the case that your
- 9 constituents view the defense of this lawsuit as
- 10 promoting Christian values against the ACLU?
 - A. Would you ask that again?
- 12 Q. Do your constituents view the defense of this
- 13 lawsuit by the board and the district, the defense of
- 14 this lawsuit has a defensive Christian values against
- 15 the ACLU?
- 16 A. I believe many of them do.
- 17 Q. Do you feel that way?
- 18 A. I am not sure.
- 19 Q. What's the cause of your uncertainty?
- 20 A. I am just not sure. I believe the ACLU has
- 21 good intentions and they believe in what they are
- 22 doing, but I don't happen to agree with them on this
- 23 point. I am not sure to what extent. They do go
- 24 against the values that I hold dear.

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Q. In any case, in your defense of this lawsuit 1

2 do you believe that you are defending Christian

3 values, setting the ACLU aside?

MR. GOSSELIN: Objection.

5 A. I believe that in this lawsuit I am defending

our right to do something which is legal, and it just

7 happens to at this point be prayer before school board

8

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9 Q. Alright, so let me parse that. The subject

10 matter of your defense happens to be something that

11 represents Christian values, but you would defend your

practice, as long as it's legal, whether it

represented Christian values or not? 13

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Is that what you are saying?

16 A. Yes, uh-huh.

17 Q. Okay. So that the answer to my earlier

18 question is yes, you do view the defense of this

lawsuit as a defense of Christian values, but that's 19

20 coincidental?

21 A. Yes.

3

7

9

18

22 O. Is it your belief, Mrs. Mitchell, that a

school board member has a First Amendment freedom of

speech right to say whatever he or she wants?

Page 164

your religion while wearing your hat as a school board 1

2 member?

3

4

6

A. Well, I wouldn't proselytize.

Q. Whereas as a private citizen you could?

5 A. I may.

Q. Any other restrictions?

7 A. I would have to think about that. I really

8 can't think of anything in particular right now. I

just feel the responsibility of the office, where I 9

10 would not have that if I were just a private citizen

11 attending school board meetings. I am more sensitive

12 to others, how they may perceive things.

Q. And that sensitivity to perception, do you 13

feel that sensitivity because as a school board member 14

you are serving as a representative government 15

16 official?

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17 A. Yes.

Q. The answer to this may be no, but do you have

19 a view, yourself, as to whether your colleagues on the

20 board share that view, that sensitivity that flows

21 from their service as government officials?

A. I can't answer for them.

MR. ALLINGHAM: Alright, let's go off

24 the record for a minute.

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MR. GOSSELIN: Objection. 1

2 A. Would you repeat that?

Q. Is it your view that a school board member

4 has a First Amendment freedom of speech right to say

5 whatever he or she wants?

6 A. That depends on where it is and what it's

about. I believe we all have to have some restraints

8 in some of the areas that we are in.

Q. Okay. Can we agree that private citizens

10 have the right under our constitution to worship as

11 they see fit?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And do you think there is any difference or

limitation on that right that flows from an

15 individual's service as a school board member?

16 A. I feel more responsibility as a school board

17 member.

Q. And why is that?

19 A. Because I am representing other people.

20

21 A. And I have taken an oath to my office to

22 abide by the rules that I am given.

23 Q. And does that responsibility impose any

restrictions or limitations on how you can exercise

Page 165 VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at

approximately 1:42 p.m.

(A recess was taken.)

VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record at

5 1:46 p.m.

6 BY MR. ALLINGHAM:

Q. A few more questions, and then I am done.

8 When you came into the big meeting, the August 24

9 meeting, was the atmosphere outside the meeting

10 emotionally charged, as well?

A. When I came in, everybody was just pouring

12 into the meeting. It was like a bottleneck. I don't

13 remember a lot of talking and stuff. Everybody was in

a hurry to get in because they knew the seating was

15 limited. That's what I remember, the rush to get in.

Q. Were people carrying signs?

A. There might have been a few signs out there. 17

18 I don't really remember that.

Q. Do you remember signs in the meeting, itself?

20 A. If there were, I didn't pay attention to it.

21 Q. Would you tell me what the basis is for your

22 belief that the ACLU is prosecuting this lawsuit?

23 A. Because the ACLU is linked with the Dobrich 24 family and the lawsuit.

42 (Pages 162 to 165)

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1 Q. How?

- 2 A. I have seen it in the paperwork.
 - Q. What paperwork?
- 4 A. That has been given to me.
- 5 Q. What paperwork?
- 6 A. Forms. It's been discussed at meetings,
- 7 executive meetings. I have read it in the paper.
 - Q. Before you go to the next point, can you tell
- 9 me what forms or paperwork you mean that links the
- 10 ACLU to the Dobrich family?
- 11 A. Well, maybe there aren't formal forms. I
- 12 don't know. I just --
- 13 Q. I understand that it has been your
- 14 assumption, and I am just --
- 15 A. Right.
- 16 Q. -- trying to test where that assumption came
- 17 from, because assumptions don't --
- 18 A. Well, I have certainly seen it in writing in
- 19 the paper. It has been spoken of in the executive
- 20 meetings.
- 21 Q. Okay, before you go to the executive
- 22 meetings, in the newspaper what do you recall has been
- 23 said that led you to the believe that the ACLU was
- 24 prosecuting this lawsuit?

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- A. I know that there is a limitless amount of
- lawyers and money there, which a small school district
- 3 does not have access to, so it's kind of like a David
- 4 and Goliath type of thing, could be perceived that
- 5 way. We have very limited funds. And, if that is
- 6 true, as I believe it is, we are going up against
- 7 someone with limitless funds. That's a concern.
- 8 Q. So it's not a matter of the ideological band
- 9 of the ACLU; it's simply a matter of resources?
 - A. Yes

10

- 11 Q. Okay, so you would have a different view of
- 12 this lawsuit if it was your perception that the
- 13 Dobriches and Does were paying for their lawyers?
- 14 A. It would change my way of thinking about it,
- 15 yes.
- 16 Q. How would it change your way of thinking
- 17 about it?
- 18 A. Well, there wouldn't be that concern about
- 19 the limitless funds and the responsibility to the
- 20 school district and, you know, what could happen.
- 21 Q. How do you understand that the ACLU would be,
- 22 uses your tax dollars?
- 23 A. Well, I believe our taxes go into funding the
- 4 American Civil Liberties Union.

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1

4

- 1 A. Various statements about the Dobrich family,
- 2 the Doe family, who are represented by the ACLU,
- 3 statements like that.
- 4 Q. Have you ever asked any of your lawyers,
- 5 Mr. Balaguer, Mr. Cafferkey, Mr. Gosselin, anybody,
- 6 whether that fact, not advice about that, but whether
- 7 that fact is true, that the Dobriches and the Does are
- 8 represented by the ACLU?
- 9 **A. No.**
- 10 Q. Let me ask you this question: Does your
- 11 attitude toward this lawsuit, and I am now speaking
- 12 just to Mrs. Mitchell --
- 13 A. Okay.
- 14 Q. -- does your attitude toward this lawsuit, is
- 15 it affected in any way by whether the ACLU is
- 16 prosecuting this lawsuit?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Tell me how it would -- Tell me how it's
- 19 affected by that knowledge.
- 20 A. I feel concern that their funding is
- 21 limitless and they are using my tax dollars to
- 22 represent someone who is fighting against what I
- 23 believe in. That concerns me.
- 24 Q. Anything else?

Page 169 Q. How do you understand that to be the case?

- 2 A. Aren't funds indirectly funded into those
- 3 organizations from our taxes?
 - Q. Those organizations being the ACLU?
- 5 A. Yeah.
 - Q. Well, I am not here to answer questions, but
- 7 I don't I wouldn't have thought so.
- 8 A. It's my understanding that it is, and I could
- 9 be wrong. They are certainly well funded, regardless.
- 10 Q. Have you ever had occasion to tell your
- 11 constituents that the ACLU is prosecuting this
- 12 lawsuit?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Have your constituents ever complained about
- 15 the ACLU prosecuting this lawsuit?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Or sticking their nose where they don't
- 18 belong?
- 19 A. There might have been a comment here or
- 20 there, but nothing in a formal meeting or --
- 21 Q. Oh, no, I wasn't suggesting a formal meeting.
- 22 I was talking about just comments from constituents.
- 23 A. Yes, I have had some comments.
- 24 Q. And how did you respond to those comments?

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A. I try not to discuss the whole, anything to
1
    do with the case with the constituents. We have been
    told to be quiet.
3
4
             MR. ALLINGHAM: I have no further
5
         questions. Thank you very much,
         Mrs. Mitchell.
6
7
             THE WITNESS: Thank you.
             VIDEOGRAPHER: This deposition is
8
9
         ending at approximately 1:55 p.m.
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CERTIFICATE

2 I, Lorena J. Hartnett, a Notary Public and 3 Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the witness, DONNA MITCHELL, was by me first 5 duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that the foregoing deposition 6 was taken at the time and place stated herein; and that the said deposition was recorded stenographically 8 by me and then reduced to typewriting under my 9 direction, and constitutes a true record of the 10 11 testimony given by said witness. 12

I further certify that the inspection, reading and signing of said deposition was not waived by counsel for the parties and by the witness.

14 I further certify that I am not a relative, 16 employee, or attorney of any of the parties or a relative or employee of either counsel, and that I am in no way interested directly or indirectly in this 18 action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my 20 hand and affixed my seal of office on this 20th day of 21 22 October 2006.

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Cert. #134-RPR, Exp. 01-31-2008